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کامل کیلانی

شهرزاد بنت الوزير

SHEHERAZADE THE VIZIER'S DAUGHTER



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من مؤلفات : كامل كيلاني



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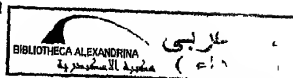
شَهْرَزَادُ بِنْتُ الْوَزِيرِ

SCHENHERAZADE THE VIZIER'S DAUGHTER

عربي — انجليزية

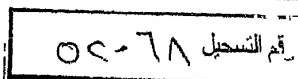
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دارمكتبة الأطفال

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١ - عَدْلُ "شَهْرِيَارَ"

كَانَ الْمَلِكُ "شَهْرِيَارُ" أَعْظَمَ مُلُوكِ عَصْرِهِ
شَأْنًا ، وَأَعَزَّهُمْ سُلْطَانًا .

وَقَدْ حَكَمَ شَعْبَهُ - فِي أَوَّلِ عَهْدِهِ - حُكْمًا
أَسَاسُهُ الْعَدْلُ ، فَأَمَّنَ الْخَائِفَ ، وَانْتَصَفَ
لِلضَّعِيفِ مِنَ الْقَوِيِّ ، وَسَهَرَ عَلَى رَاحَةِ
الشَّعْبِ ، وَشَجَّعَ الْعِلْمَ وَالْعُلَمَاءَ ، وَلَمْ يَأُلْ
جُهْدًا فِي إِسْعَادِ شَعْبِهِ ، حَتَّى أَطْلَقُوا
عَلَيْهِ لَقَبَ : "حَارِسِ الْعَدَالَةِ" .

٢ - غَدْرُ 'بَهْرَمَةِ'

أَمَّا زَوْجَتُهُ 'بَهْرَمَةُ' ، فَكَانَتْ عَلَى الْعَكْسِ مِنْهُ
تَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْغَدْرِ وَالْخِدَاعِ ، وَلَوْمِ الطَّبَاعِ .
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْدِلُ جَمَالَ هَيْئَتِهَا ، وَحُسْنَ صُورَتِهَا ،

1. - The Justice of Schahriar

King Schahriar was the greatest and most powerful king of his time.

During the first part of his reign he based the rule of his people on justice. He made the insecure feel secure, protected the weak from the strong, watched over the welfare of the people, encouraged learning and the learned, sparing no effort for the happiness of his people, so that they bestowed on him the title of The Guardian of Justice.



2. - Bahrama's Treason

On the other hand, his wife, Bahrama was the direct opposite — her nature combining treachery, deceit and malice. Her charm and beauty could only be equalled

إِلَّا قُبْحُ سَرِيرَتِهَا (حُبْتُ نَيْتَهَا) ، وَسُوءُ سِيرَتِهَا .
وَقَدْ سُمِّيَتْ "بَهْرَمَةً" ، وَمَعْنَاهَا : "زَهْرَةُ الْوَرْدِ" ،
أَوْ جَمَالُ الزَّهْرِ .

وَلَوْ أَنْصَفُوا لَسَمَّوْهَا : "شَوْكُ الْوَرْدِ" ، أَوْ "زَهْرَةُ
الْشَّرِّ" . فَقَدْ أَبَى عَلَيْهَا لَوْمُ طَبْعِهَا ، إِلَّا أَنْ
تَعْدِرَ بِرُؤُوسِهَا .

٣ - ظُنُونٌ وَأَوْهَامٌ

وَلَمْ يَكَدْ "شَهْرِيَارٌ" يَتَعَرَّفُ حَقِيقَتَهَا ، وَيَطْلُعُ
عَلَى سِرِّهَا ، حَتَّى أَذْهَلَتْهُ الْمُفَاجَأَةُ ، فَتَمَلَّكَهُ
الْغَيْظُ ، وَاشْتَدَّ بِهِ الْحُزْنُ ، حَتَّى كَادَا يُسْلِمَانِهِ
إِلَى الْجُنُونِ .

فَانْقَلَبَ شَخْصًا آخَرَ ، عَلَى الصَّدِّ مِمَّا كَانَ ،
وَتَحَوَّلَتْ وَدَاعُتُهُ شَرَّاسَةً ، وَحِكْمَتُهُ جَهْلًا ،

by her evil intentions and bad reputation.

She was called Bahrama — which means rose-bud or flower beauty.

To do her justice, she should have been called rose-thorn or the flower of evil. Indeed, her evil nature led her to betray even her husband.



3. - Suspicions and Disillusions

No sooner did Schahriar discover her real nature and detect her secrets than he was bewildered by the surprise. Such were his fury and deep sorrow that he was almost driven to madness.

He thus changed to another person, exactly the opposite of what he had been. His gentleness turned to violence, his wisdom to folly,

وَحِلْمُهُ طَيِّسًا ، وَعَدْلُهُ ظُلْمًا ، وَرَحْمَتُهُ قَسَاوَةٌ ،
وَذَكَوُّهُ غَبَاوَةٌ .

وَاسْتَوَى عَلَيْهِ الْوَهْمُ ، فَخَيَّلَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّ النِّسَاءَ
كُلَّهُنَّ ، مِثْلُ "بَهْرَمَةِ" : غَادِرَاتٌ ، لَاعِهَدَ
لَهُنَّ ، وَلَا وَفَاءَ .

وَنَسِيَ أَنَّ طَبَائِعَ النَّاسِ - رِجَالًا وَنِسَاءً -
تَخْتَلِفُ : فَمِنْهُمْ الطَّيِّبُ وَالْخَبِيثُ ، وَالْوَفِيُّ
وَالْغَادِرُ ، وَالْأَمِينُ وَالْخَائِنُ ، وَالْخَيْرُ وَالشَّرِيرُ ،
وَالرَّحِيمُ وَالْقَاسِي .

٤ - غُولُ النِّسَاءِ

فَلَمْ يَكْتَفِ "شَهْرِيَارُ" بِقَتْلِ "بَهْرَمَةِ" ،
بَلْ عَزَمَ عَلَى الْإِنْتِقَامِ مِنْ بَنَاتِ جَنْسِهَا
وَمُؤَاخَذَتِهِنَّ بِذُنُوبِهَا . فَأَمَرَ وَزِيرَهُ "آزَادَ"

his meekness to insensibility, his justice to tyranny, his compassion to cruelty, and his intelligence to stupidity.

Disillusion had such a command over him that he imagined all women to be like Bahrama – treacherous, faithless, and ungrateful.



He has overlooked the fact that the nature of people – both men and women – varies.

Thus, there are the good and the bad, the grateful and the ungrateful, the honest and the dishonest, the godly and the ungodly, the merciful and the cruel.

4. - Women's Blue-beard

Schahriar was not satisfied with killing Bahrama, but decided to take revenge on all her sex, and punish them for her guilt.

He ordered his Vizier Azade

أَنْ يَخْتَارَ لَهُ - كُلَّ يَوْمٍ - فَتَاةٌ مِنْ حِسَانِ
الْمَدِينَةِ ، يَتَزَوَّجُهَا لَيْلَةً : لَيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً
لَا تُثْنَى .

فَإِذَا طَلَعَ الصُّبْحُ ، أَمَرَ "آزَاد" بِقَتْلِهَا ؛
لِيَنْجُوَ مِنْ غَدْرِهَا ، وَيَأْمَنَ مِنْ مَكْرِهَا .
وَقَدْ أَصْبَحَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ الْقَانُونُ الْجَائِرُ شَرِيعَةً
لَا يَحِيدُ عَنْهَا ، وَلَا يَتَسَمَّحُ فِي مُخَالَفَتِهَا .
فَلَا غَرَوْ إِذَا اسْتَوَلَى عَلَى الْأَهْلِينَ الْخَوْفُ
وَالْفَزَعُ ، وَتَمَلَّكَهُمُ الرُّعْبُ وَالْهَدَعُ .
وَلَا عَجَبَ إِذَا أَطْلَقُوا عَلَيْهِ لَقَبَ : "غُولِ
النِّسَاءِ" ، بَعْدَ أَنْ كَانُوا يُطْلِقُونَ عَلَيْهِ
لَقَبَ : "حَارِسِ الْعَدَالَةِ" .

to select for him daily one of the most beautiful girls of the city, whom he would marry for one night – one night only, not to be repeated.

At daybreak, he ordered Azade to kill her so that he would be saved from her treachery and guard against her malice.



This tyrannical law became established as a fixed rule from which he never deviated or allowed to be altered.

It is no wonder then that the citizens were overwhelmed with fear and horror and completely terror-stricken, and it is not strange either that they called him the women's blue-beard after having been called the Guardian of Justice.

٥ - الشَّقِيقَتَانِ

وَرَجَعَ الْوَزِيرُ "آزَادُ" إِلَى بَيْتِهِ - ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ -
مَحْزُونًا مَهْمُومًا ، لَا يَذَرِي كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ مَعَ
ذَلِكَ الظَّالِمِ الْمَحْبُولِ .

وَكَانَ لـ "آزَادُ" بَنَتَانِ جَمِيلَتَانِ ، كِلْتَاهُمَا
مَعْرُوفَةٌ بِرَجَاحَةِ الْعَقْلِ وَكِرِيمِ الْخِصَالِ . إِسْمُ
الْكُبْرَى: "شَهْرَزَادُ" ، وَاسْمُ الصَّغْرَى: "دِينَارَزَادُ" .
وَكَانَتْ "شَهْرَزَادُ" تَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الشَّجَاعَةِ
وَالْأَلَمَعِيَّةِ وَحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ .

وَقَدْ طَهَّرَ اللَّهُ قَلْبَهَا مِنَ الْأَنَانِيَّةِ ، وَمَيَّزَهَا
- فِيمَا مَيَّزَهَا بِهِ مِنْ شَرِيفِ الْخِلَالِ - بِالْإِيثَارِ ،
فَلَمْ تُقْصِرْ فِي مُعَاوَنَةِ الْبَائِسِينَ ، وَدَفَعَ الْأَذَى
عَنِ الْمَظْلُومِينَ .

5. - The Two Sisters

One night the Vizier Azade returned home sad and worried—being at a loss to know what to do with this deranged tyrant.

Azade had two beautiful daughters, both of whom were noted for their intellectual skill and noble behaviour.

The name of the elder was Scheherazade and of the younger Dinarzade.

Scheherazade's character combined courage, genius and benevolence.

Allah had purified her heart from egotism and distinguished her – apart from the other noble qualities with which she had been endowed – with self-denial, so that she was not backward in helping the miserable and protecting the oppressed from harm.



وَكَانَتْ - إِلَى ذَلِكَ - مَشْغُوفَةٌ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ وَالدَّرْسِ ،
 دَائِبَةٌ الْإِطْلَاعِ عَلَى كُتُبِ التَّارِيخِ وَالْأَدَبِ ،
 دَائِمَةٌ الْبَحْثِ وَالتَّحْقِيقِ فِي سِيرِ الْمَاضِينَ ،
 وَأَخْبَارِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ، فَلَمْ تَتْرُكْ شَيْئًا يَصِلُ إِلَيْهِ
 عِلْمُهَا مِنْ نَفَائِسِ الْكُتُبِ ، إِلَّا جَلَبَتْهُ إِلَى
 قَصْرِهَا ، وَحَفِظَتْ رَوَائِعَهُ فِي صَدْرِهَا .

٦- حَيَرَةُ "آزَاد"

فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ أَبَاهَا مُسْتَسْلِمًا لِهَوَاجِسِهِ وَأَشْجَانِهِ ،
 مُسْتَغْرِقًا فِي هُمُومِهِ وَأَخْزَانِهِ ، اقْتَرَبَتْ مِنْهُ
 مُسْتَعِظَةً ، وَسَأَلَتْهُ مُتَلَطِّفَةً ، لِيَعْرِفَ
 مَا خَزَنَهُ وَغَمَّهُ ، وَأَقْلَقَ بَالَهُ وَأَهَمَّهُ .

فَرَوَى الْوَزِيرُ لِبَنْتِهِ قِصَّةَ "شَهْرِيَارَ" وَكَيْفَ سَاءَ
 طَبْعُهُ ، وَتَغَيَّرَتْ حَالُهُ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ إِلَى الْقَسْوَةِ ،

She was passionately fond of reading and studying, more especially books on history and literature, always searching and investigating past biographies and primitive annals. Not only did she include in her palace collection the most precious of the books that came to her knowledge, but she also memorised selections from the best of them.



6. - Azade's Dilemma

Finding her father weighed down under the burden of conjectures and sorrows and plunged in worry and grief, she approached him, beseeching and imploring him to tell her the reason for his chagrin and annoyance, which were disturbing his mind and causing him anxiety.

Then the Vizier related to his daughter Schahriar's story and how his nature had deteriorated and how his behaviour had changed from compassion into cruelty ;

فَرَّاحٌ يَفْجَعُ النَّاسَ فِي بَنَاتِهِنَّ ، وَيَقْتُلُ زَوْجَاتِهِ
 فِي كُلِّ صَبَاحٍ ، فَلَا تَكَادُ تَشْرِقُ شَمْسُ
 يَوْمِهِ ، حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ مَعَهَا شَمْسُ حَيَاةِ زَوْجَتِهِ ،
 دُونَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَهُ فِي وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ رَحْمَةً وَلَا شَفَقَةً .
 ٧ - ثَوْرَةٌ "شَهْرَزَادَ"

فَسَأَلَتْهُ "شَهْرَزَادُ" مُتَعَجِّبَةً :

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ هَذَا ؟

وَمَا فَائِدَةُ الْعَقْلِ إِذَا لَمْ يُنْقِذْ بَنَى الْإِنْسَانِ ،

وَيُخَلِّصَهُمْ مِنْ صُنُوفِ الضَّيْمِ وَالْهَوَانِ ؟

أَلَيْسَ فِي الدَّوْلَةِ كُلِّهَا حَكِيمٌ شُجَاعٌ يَبْذُلُ

لَهُ النَّصْحَ ، لَعَلَّهُ يَكْفُ عَنْ هَذَايَايِهِ ، وَيُقْلِعُ

عَنْ طُغْيَانِهِ ؟

he thus began to bereave the people of their daughters and kill a wife every morning.

Therefore, the sunrise of his day heralded the sunset of a wife's life, which was forfeited in every case without pity or mercy.



7. - Scheherazade's Fury

Scheherazade exclaimed in astonishment :
“How can this be ? What good is reason if it is not meant to rescue human beings and save them from oppression and degradation ?

Is there not in the whole country a brave wise man who can advise him so that he may desist from his abnormal behaviour and give up his atrocities ?”

فَقَالَ "آزَادُ" :

"لَيْسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا كُلُّهَا مَنْ يَجْرُؤُ عَلَى نُصْحِ
هَذَا الثَّائِرِ الْمَخْبُولِ !"

فَقَالَتْ "شَهْرَزَادُ" :

"إِذَا اجْتَمَعَ الرَّأْيُ وَالشَّجَاعَةُ لِكَائِنٍ كَانَ ،
تَيَسَّرَ لَهُ الصَّعْبُ وَهَانَ !"

٨ - غَضَبَةُ الْوَزِيرِ

فَقَالَ لَهَا مُتَعَجِّبًا :

كَيْفَ تَقُولِينَ ؟ لَقَدْ عَجَزَ حُكْمَاءُ الدَّوْلَةِ
وَمُفَكَّرُوهَا عَنْ مُعَالَجَةِ أَمْرِهِ !

فَقَالَتْ "شَهْرَزَادُ" :

"لَوْ أَذِنْتَ لِي - يَا أَبِي - فِي لِقَائِهِ ،
لَعَرَفْتُ كَيْفَ أَرْجِعُهُ إِلَى الصَّوَابِ ،"

Azade retorted :

“There is no-one in the world who would dare to advise this demented maniac.”

To this Scheherazade replied :

“ Anyone who combines both counsel and courage can easily surmount any difficulty.”



8. - The Vizier's wrath

Astonished at his daughter's sayings, he exclaimed :

“How can you say that ?

The wise men and great thinkers of the country have failed to deal with his case ! ”

Scheherazade answered :

“Father, if you will allow me to see him, I shall know how to restore him to reason,

وَأَشْتَعِيدُ مَا فَقَدَهُ مِنْ الثَّقَةِ بِبَنَاتِ جِنْسِي ،
وَأَكْفُ عَنْهُنَّ شَرَّهُ وَأَذَاهُ ، طُولَ الْحَيَاةِ .
فَصَرَخَ الْوَزِيرُ مُفَزَعًا مِنْ شِنَاعَةِ مَاسِمَعٍ ، وَقَالَ :
" أَيْ هَذَانِ تَنْطِقِينَ ؟ وَبِأَيِّ عَقْلِ تُفَكِّرِينَ ؟
وَعَلَى أَيِّ هَوْلٍ تُقَدِّمِينَ ؟
لَقَدْ كُنْتُ - حَتَّى قُبِيلَ هَذِهِ اللَّحْظَةِ -
مِثَالِ التَّعْقُلِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ .

فَمَا بَالُ الْحَمَاقَةِ وَالْغَفْلَةِ تَسْتَوْلِيَانِ عَلَيْكَ ،
وَتُطَوِّحَانِ بِكَ فِي مَطَاوِحِ الْهَلَاكِ ؟
٩ - وَاجِبُ الْقَادِرِ

فَقَالَتْ لَهُ مُتَوَدِّدَةً بِاسِمَةٍ :
" أَتَرَى - يَا أَبْتَاهُ - أَنَّ مِنَ الْحَمَاقَةِ وَالْغَفْلَةِ
أَنْ يَبْذُلَ الْقَادِرُ جُهْدَهُ فِي مُسَاعَدَةِ الْعَاجِزِ ؟

make him regain his faith in my sex and put an end to his evil deeds against us forever. ”

The Vizier, alarmed at this frightful suggestion, cried out : “ What nonsense you utter ! With what kind of reason do you think, little knowing



the horror into which you would plunge.

Prior to this moment you have been a paragon of reason and wisdom, so how is it that you allow such folly and naïveté to dominate you and throw you into the abyss of destruction ? ”

9.- The duty of the able

She answered him amiably and smilingly : “ Do you think, father, that it is foolish and naïve that an able person should do his utmost to aid the helpless ?

أَلَيْسَ مِنْ وَاجِبِ السَّابِحِ الْمَاهِرِ أَنْ يُقَدَّ الْمُشْرِفُ
 عَلَى الْفَرَقِ ، وَلَوْ عَرَّضَ حَيَاتَهُ لِلتَّلَفِ ؟
 أَلَيْسَ مِنْ وَاجِبِ الطَّبِيبِ أَنْ يُكَافِحَ الطَّاعُونَ
 وَالْوَبَاءَ ، دُونَ أَنْ يَشْنِيَهُ (يَرْجِعَهُ) عَنْ
 ذَلِكَ مَا يَتَعَرَّضُ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَخَاطِرِ ؟
 أَلَيْسَ مِنْ وَاجِبِ الْجُنْدِيِّ أَنْ يُجَابِهَ (يُوَاكِهَ) ،
 الْمَوْتَ فِي سَبِيلِ بِلَادِهِ ؟
 فَمَا بَالِي أُخْرِصُ عَلَى الْحَيَاةِ ؟ وَكَيْفَ أُحْجِمُ
 عَنْ دَفْعِ الْأَذَى عَنْ بَنَاتِ جَنَسِي ، وَأَنَا قَادِرٌ
 عَلَى إِنْقَاذِهِنَّ ؟
 أَلَمْ تَقُلْ لِي مِنْ قَبْلُ : "إِنَّ اللَّهَ فِي عَوْنِ
 الْإِنْسَانِ ، مَا دَامَ الْإِنْسَانُ فِي عَوْنِ غَيْرِهِ" ؟

Is it not the duty of a skilful swimmer to rescue a person on the point of drowning, even though he may risk his own life ?



Is it not the duty of a physician to fight plagues and epidemics, regardless of the dangers to which he is exposed ?

Is it not the duty of a soldier to face death for his country ?

So why am I clinging to life, and how can I refrain from preventing evil befalling my sex, when I am able to rescue them ?

Have you not already told me : ‘ Allah helps men so long as men help one another ’ ? ”

١٠ - لُغَةُ الْحَيَوَانِ

فَقَالَ لَهَا الْوَزِيرُ :

" مَا أَبْلَغَ حُجَّتِكَ ، وَأَعْظَمَ شَجَاعَتِكَ !
وَلَكِنَّ أَخَوْفَ مَا أَخَافُهُ عَلَيْكَ ، أَنْ يُصِيبَكَ
مَا أَصَابَ الْحِمَارَ حِينَ تَصْدِي لِإِنْقَازِ صَاحِبِهِ
الْتَّوْرِ ، فَجُوزِي عَلَى صَنِيعِهِ شَرَّ الْجَزَاءِ .
فَقَالَتْ لَهُ مُتَعَجِّبَةً :

" مَا سَمِعْتُ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ مِنْ قَبْلُ !
وَمَا أَشَوْقَتَنِي إِلَى سَمَاعِهَا !
فَقَالَ " آزَادُ " :

" عَاشَ فِي قَدِيمِ الزَّمَانِ تَاجِرٌ مِنْ
أَغْنِيَاءِ الرِّيفِ ، اسْمُهُ : " عَمَّارٌ " ، عَلَّمَهُ
صَاحِبُّ لَهُ مِنْ الْجِنِّ لُغَةَ الْحَيَوَانِ ،

10. - The animal's language

Then the Vizier answered :

“How sound is your argument and how great is your courage ! My greatest fear, however, is that you will meet with the same fate as the donkey when it tried to rescue its friend the ox, it received the worst reward for its good deed. ”



She said in amazement :

“I never heard this story before, and I do long to hear it !”

So Azade related :

“There lived in olden times a wealthy country merchant named ‘Ammār, who had been taught the language of animals by a genie friend of his,

بَعْدَ أَنْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْهِ الْعُھُودَ وَالْمَوَاقِفَ أَنْ
يَكْتُمَ سِرَّهُ فَلَا يَبُوحُ بِهِ لِكَائِنِ
كَانَ ، وَأَنْذَرَهُ بِالْهَلَاكِ إِذَا خَالَفَ
مَاعَاهِدَهُ عَلَيْهِ .

١١ - شَكْوَى الثَّوْرِ

وَمَرَّ "عَمَارٌ" - ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ - فِي دَسَكْرَتِهِ ،
عَلَى مَقَرَبَةٍ مِنْ حِمَارٍ وَثَوْرٍ .
فَسَمِعَ الثَّوْرَ يَقُولُ لِلْحِمَارِ شَاكِيًا مُتَأَلِّمًا :
" مَا أَهْنَأُ بِالْك - يَا عَزِيزِي - وَأَسْعَدَ
عَيْشَكَ ، وَأَقْلَّ تَعَبَكَ !
لَقَدْ اجْتَمَعَ لَكَ كُلُّ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ أَسْبَابِ
الرَّاحَةِ وَالْطَّمَأْنِينَةِ .
فَعِنْدَكَ خَادِمٌ يَزْعَاكَ لَيْلَ نَهَارٍ ،

after pledging him solemnly to keep his secret from everyone, warning him that the penalty for breaking his pledge would be death.



11. - The complaint of the ox

It happened one day that 'Ammār entered his farm near a donkey and an ox, and overheard the ox complaining and grumbling to the donkey :

'How fortunate you are ! my dear.

You lead a happy life free from toil !

All the means of enjoying comfort and tranquillity is at your command. You have a servant who looks after you night and day.

وَلَا يُقْصَرُ فِي نِظَافَتِكَ وَخِدْمَتِكَ وَجَلْبِ
مَاتِحِبٍّ ، مِنْ مَاءٍ عَذْبٍ ، وَطَعَامٍ سَائِغٍ .
لَا يُقَدَّمُ لَكَ الشَّعِيرُ وَالْفُولُ وَالْتَّبَنُ
إِلَّا مُغْرَبَلًا مُنَقَّى .

وَلَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ تُؤَدِّيهِ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ
أَنْ تَحْمِلَ التَّاجِرَ ، إِذَا أَرَادَ الزُّهْمَةَ .
أَمَّا أَنَا ، فَأَلْقَى مِنْ جَالِبَاتِ التَّعَاسَةِ
وَمُنْعَصَاتِ الشَّقَاءِ ، عَكْسَ مَا تَلْقَاهُ أَنْتَ
مِنْ جَالِبَاتِ الطَّمَأْنِينَةِ وَأَسْبَابِ الْهَنَاءِ !
شَدَّ مَا اخْتَلَفَ الْقِسْمُ ! وَشَتَّانَ بَيْنَ حَالَيْنَا !
فَأَنْتَ تَنَامُ وَتَصْحُو كَمَا تَشَاءُ !
أَمَّا أَنَا فَلَا يَكَادُ الْفَجْرُ يَطْلُعُ حَتَّى
يُوقِظَنِي الزَّارِعُ لِجَرِّ الْمِحْرَاثِ ،

He never neglects to clean you, wait upon you, and bring you the fresh water and the good food you desire. He never offers you barley, beans and straw unless they are sieved and cleaned. You have nothing to do except to carry the merchant



when he wishes to go for a pleasure ride. As for me, I get nothing but a life of complete misery and turmoil — exactly the opposite of the comfort and tranquillity you always enjoy.

How very different is our fate, and how far apart are our conditions !

For you sleep and wake up as you please.

As for me, no sooner does day break than the farmer wakens me to draw the plough

وإِدَارَةَ السَّاقِيَةِ أَوْ الطَّاحُونَةِ ، وَمَا إِلَى ذَلِكَ
مِنْ مُزْهِقِ الْأَعْمَالِ .

فَإِذَا انْقَضَى الْيَوْمُ ، رَجَعْتُ إِلَى الْإِصْطَبْلِ ،
فَلَمْ أُجِدْ مِنَ الْغِذَاءِ مَا يَكْفِينِي .

وَعِذَائِي - عَلَى قَلْتِهِ - غَيْرُ مَعْنَى بِنِظَافَتِهِ :
لَا يُغْرِبِلُهُ أَحَدٌ ، وَلَا يُنْقِيهِ مِمَّا عَلِقَ بِهِ مِنَ
الْتَرَابِ وَالْمَدَرِ (قِطْعِ الطِّينِ الْيَاسِ) .

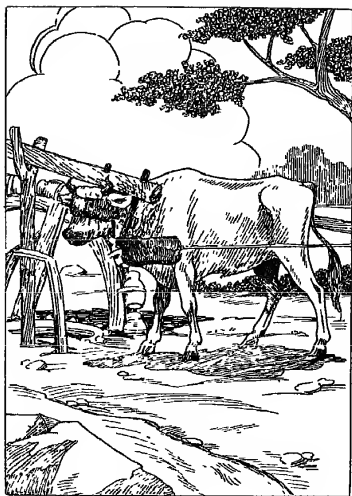
١٢- نَصِيحَةُ الْحِمَارِ

وَسَكَتَ "آزَادُ" قَلِيلًا .

ثُمَّ أَلْتَفَتَ إِلَى "شَهْرَزَادَ" مُسْتَأْنِفًا
حَدِيثَهُ . قَالَ :

"وَهُنَا تَأَلَّمَ الْحِمَارُ لِصَاحِبِهِ - كَمَا تَأَلَّمْتَ أَنْتَ
لِصَوَاحِبِكَ - وَقَالَ لِلثَّوْرِ مَحْزُونًا :

or turn the waterwheel
or the flour mill, and
to perform any similar
hard labour. Then,
when day is done, I
return to the stable,
only to find insufficient
food.



And my food — as
scanty as it is — is
never carefully cleaned; nobody sieves it, or
bothers to free it from the dust clinging to it,
or to pick out the bits of mud from it ! ’ ”

12. - The donkey's advice

Azade fell silent for a while.

Then turning to Scheherazade, he resumed his
narrative, and said :

“ And here the donkey felt sorry for its
friend — just as you have felt sorry for your
friends — and it said sorrowfully to the ox :

"شَدَّ مَاحَرَنْتَنِي شَكْوَاكَ ، وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَا أُعْفِيكَ
 مِنْ اللَّوْمِ ، عَلَى رِضَائِكَ بِالْهَوَانِ وَالضَّيْمِ ،
 بِرَغْمِ مَا وَهَبَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مِنْ بَسْطَةٍ فِي جِسْمِكَ ،
 وَوَفْرَةٍ فِي قُوَّتِكَ . وَلَوْ شِئْتَ الرَّاحَةَ لَمَاعَزَتْ
 عَلَيْكَ ، وَلَنْ تُعْوزَكَ الْحِيلَةُ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ الْخَلَاصَ .
 وَمَاذَا عَلَيْكَ إِذَا دَعَوْكَ إِلَى جَرِّ الْمِخْرَاطِ ،
 فَتَصَنَعْتَ الْمَرَضَ ، وَتَظَاهَرْتَ بِالضَّعْفِ ، فَالْقَيْتَ
 بِجِسْمِكَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ ، كَأَنَّكَ خَاسِرُ الْقُوَى ،
 لَا قُدْرَةَ لَكَ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ ؟
 وَمَاذَا يَضِيرُكَ إِذَا تَظَاهَرْتَ بِالْجُنُونِ ،
 وَرُحْتَ تَقْفِزُ ثَائِرًا ، ضَارِبًا الْأَرْضَ بِأَرْجُلِكَ ؟
 وَهَيْهَاتَ أَنْ يُرْغَمُوكَ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ ، فِي كُلِّتَا
 الْحَالَيْنِ ، مَهْمَا يَبْذُلُوا مِنْ جُهُودٍ . "

‘ Your complaint has grieved me much, although I do not absolve you from blame for accepting such humiliation and maltreatment, in spite of the huge body that God gave you, and your boundless strength. Should you wish to enjoy rest, it is not hard for you to get it, and should you wish to obtain salvation, you can always find a way out.



What would happen to you, for instance, if they called you to draw the plough and you feigned illness and showed weakness, throwing your body on the ground as though you were helpless and unable to work ?

And what harm will befall you if you pretend to be mad and start leaping violently, stamping the ground with your feet ?

In either case it is well-nigh impossible to compel you to work, no matter what effort they exert.’ ”

١٣- جَزَاءُ النَّصِيحَةِ

فَشَكَرَ الثَّورُ لِلْحِمَارِ نَصِيحَتَهُ .

وَعَادَ "عَمَّارٌ" إِلَى دَارِهِ مُتَعَجِّبًا مِمَّا سَمِعَ .

ثُمَّ جَاءَ الزَّارِعُ فِي صَبَاحِ الْيَوْمِ الثَّانِي ،

وَأَفْضَى إِلَيْهِ بِعَجْرِ الثَّورِ عَنِ الْعَمَلِ لِمَرْضِهِ .

فَأَذْرَكَ التَّاجِرُ أَنَّ الثَّورَ قَدْ أَسْتَمَعَ إِلَى

نُصْحِ الْحِمَارِ .

فَأَمَرَ الزَّارِعُ أَنْ يُحَلَّ الْحِمَارُ مَكَانَ

صَاحِبِهِ فِي حَرْثِ الْأَرْضِ .

فَكَانَ أَشْأَمَ يَوْمٍ لَقِيَهُ الْحِمَارُ فِي حَيَاتِهِ .

وَلَمْ يَكِدِ النَّهَارُ يَنْقُضِ ، حَتَّى عَادَ الْحِمَارُ

الْمُسْكِينُ إِلَى زُرَيْبَتِهِ ، خَاشِعَ الْقَرْمِ ،

مُحَطَّطَ الْأَعْصَابِ ، يَخْسَبُهُ مَنْ رَأَاهُ يَنْصَفَ

مَيِّتٍ ، أَوْ يَنْصَفَ حَيٍّ .

13. - The reward of the advice

The ox then thanked the donkey for his advice.

And 'Ammār returned home, amazed at what he had heard.

Then the farmer came the next morning and informed him of the ox's inability to work on account of its illness.



The merchant understood that the ox had taken the advice of the donkey.

So the farmer ordered that the donkey should take the place of its friend in ploughing the land.

This was the worst day that the donkey ever spent in its life.

And no sooner did the day end than the poor donkey returned to its stable — helpless and exhausted — so that anyone who saw it thought it was half dead or half alive.

١٤- سِكِّينَةُ الْجَزَارِ

وَلَمْ يَكِدِ الْحِمَارُ يَعُودُ إِلَى الْأِصْطَبْلِ ،

حَتَّى سَأَلَ الثَّوْرَ :

كَيْفَ أَنْتَ الْيَوْمَ ؟

فَأَجَابَهُ رَاضِيًا مَسْرُورًا :

"لَقَدْ أَرَحْتَنِي مِنَ الْعَمَلِ طَوْلَ الْيَوْمِ ، فَمَا أَدْرِي

كَيْفَ أَشْكُرُكَ عَلَى نَصِيحَتِكَ الْبَارِعَةِ ؟"

فَسَأَلَهُ الْحِمَارُ وَقَدْ تَمَلَّكَهُ الْحُزْنُ ،

وَأَشْتَدَّ بِهِ الضَّيْقُ :

"فَمَاذَا أَنْتَ صَانِعٌ غَدًا ؟"

فَقَالَ الثَّوْرُ :

"لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ - فِي نَصِيحَتِكَ الثَّمِينَةِ - خَيْرَ

وَسِيلَةٍ لِهِنَاءَتِي وَرَاحَتِي .

14. - The butcher's knife

As soon as the donkey returned to its stable it asked the ox :

“ How art thou to-day ? ”

Contentedly and happily he answered :

“ You have saved me from toiling all day, and I do not know how to thank you for your artful advice.”



Then the donkey, dejected and extremely worried, asked him :

“ What are you going to do to-morrow ? ”

Then the ox said :

“ I have discovered through your valuable advice the best means for my happiness and comfort.

وَلَنْ أُخَالِفَ لَكَ رَأْيًا بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ .
فَقَالَ الْحِمَارُ :

" إِنْ مَحَبَّتِي لَكَ تَحْتِمُ عَلَيَّ أَنْ أَبْصُرَكَ
بِمَوَاطِنِ الْأَخْطَارِ ، قَبْلَ أَنْ تَتَعَرَّضَ لَهَا .
فَقَدْ آذَيْتَكَ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَنْفَعَكَ !
فَسَأَلَهُ الثَّوْرُ مُتَعَجِّبًا :

" كَيْفَ تَقُولُ آذَيْتَنِي ؟ لَقَدْ أَرَحْتَنِي وَأَسْعَدْتَنِي !
فَقَالَ الْحِمَارُ :

" لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَنَا التَّاجِرَ يَقُولُ
لِحَارِسِنَا الزَّارِعِ : " إِذَا لَمْ يُشْفَ الثَّوْرُ
مِنْ مَرَضِهِ غَدًا ، فَاسْتَدْعِ لَهُ الْجَزَّارَ
لِيَذْبَحَهُ ، لِنَتَفَعَّ بِلَحْمِهِ ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يَشْتَدَّ
بِهِ الْمَرَضُ فَيَمُوتَ . "

And I shall never go against your counsel after to-day."

Then the donkey said :

"My love for you compels me to forewarn you of the dangers that lie ahead before they confront you, for I have really harmed you when I wished to help you."



Then the ox asked in amazement :

"How do you say that you have harmed me ? You have indeed brought me rest and happiness. "

Then the donkey said :

"I have heard our owner the merchant say to our farmer watchman — 'If the ox does not recover from its illness by to-morrow, bring the butcher to slaughter it, so that we may benefit by its flesh before it becomes seriously ill and dies.' "

فَارْتَعَبَ الثَّورُ مِمَّا سَمِعَ ، وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى
صَاحِبِهِ يَلْتَمِسُ مِنْهُ النَّصِيحَةَ ، لِلخُرُوجِ
مِنْ هَذَا الْمَازِقِ .

فَقَالَ الْحِمَارُ :

"الرَّأْيُ عِنْدِي أَنْ تَعُودَ إِلَى سَابِقِ عَهْدِكَ ،
فَتُقْبَلَ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ بِشَهِيَّةٍ ، وَتَنْشَطَ إِلَى
عَمَلِكَ فِي صَبَاحِ الْغَدِ ، حَتَّى تَأْمَنَ
سَكِينَةَ الْجَزَارِ ."

فَشَكَرَ الثَّورُ لِلْحِمَارِ نَصِيحَتَهُ ،
وَلَمْ يَتَرَدَّدْ فِي قَبُولِهَا .

١٥ - عِنَادُ الزَّوْجَةِ

وَسَمِعَ "عَمَّارٌ" حِوَارَهُمَا - وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ مَعَ زَوْجَتِهِ
نَوَّارَ - فَلَمْ يَتِمَّا لِكَ أَنْ اسْتَغْرَقَ فِي الضَّحِكِ ،

Hearing this, the ox became terrified, and it appealed to its friend for advice and a way out of this dilemma.

Thereupon the donkey said :

“In my opinion, you should revert to your old way of life : eat your food with appetite, and start your work to-morrow morning briskly, so that you will be saved from the butcher's knife.”



The ox thanked the donkey for his advice, accepting it without hesitation.

15. - The Wife's Obstinacy

‘Ammār overheard their dialogue while he was sitting with his wife Nawār, and he could not help roaring with laughter —

مُتَعَجِّبًا مِنْ حِيلَةِ الْحِمَارِ ، وَغَفْلَةِ الثَّوْرِ .
 فَسَأَلَتْهُ "نَوَارُ" : "مِمَّ تَضْحَكُ ، يَا عَمَّارُ ؟"
 فَقَالَ لَهَا : "ذَكَرْتُ شَيْئًا ، فَضَحِكْتُ ."
 فَالَحَّتْ عَلَيْهِ فِي السُّؤَالِ ، لِيُخْبِرَهَا
 بِجَلِيَّةِ الْأَمْرِ .

فَقَالَ لَهَا : "إِنَّهُ سِرٌّ اسْتَوْدَعَنِيهِ صَاحِبٌ
 لِي قَدِيمٌ مِنَ الْجِنِّ ، لَا يَسْعُنِي مُخَالَفَتُهُ .
 وَقَدْ أُنْذَرَنِي بِالْهَلَاكِ الْعَاجِلِ إِذَا بَحْتُ بِسِرِّهِ
 لِأَيِّ إِنْسَانٍ ، أَوْ أَطْلَعْتُ عَلَيْهِ كَاثِنًا كَانَ ."
 وَهِيَ أَلْتَفَتَ "آزَادُ" إِلَى فَتَاتِهِ "شَهْرَزَادَ" ،
 وَهُوَ يَقُولُ :

"كَانَتْ "نَوَارُ" مُتَشَبِّهَةً بِرَأْيِهَا .
 وَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَقَلَّ مِنْكَ إِصْرَارًا وَعِينَادًا ،

amazed at the donkey's trickery and the ox's folly, so Nawār asked him :

“ What are you laughing at, ‘Ammār ? ”

Then he said to her :

“ I remembered something, so I laughed.”

Nawār persisted in questioning him to tell her the truth of the matter.

Then he said to her :

“ It is a secret which was confided to me by an old genie friend of mine, whom I cannot disobey. Indeed, he threatened me with speedy destruction if I dared to divulge his secret to anybody, or spread it abroad.”

At this, Azade looked at his daughter Scheherazade, saying :

“ Nawār was clinging stubbornly to her opinion, and she was no less persistent and obstinate than you ;



فَأَبَتْ إِلَّا أَنْ تُرْغِمَ "عَمَّارًا" عَلَى الْإِفْضَاءِ
لَهَا بِسِرِّهِ ، مَهْمَا تَكُنِ الْغَوَاقِبُ .
وَأَسْتَدْعَى الزَّوْجَانِ أَقَارِبَهُمَا الْأَذْنَيْنِ ، وَلَاحَتَكُمَا
إِلَيْهِمْ ، فَاجْتَمَعُوا عَلَى خَطْلٍ "نَوَّارٍ" .
فَلَمْ تُذْعِنِ لِحُكْمِهِمْ ، وَتَرَكَتُهُمْ مُغْضَبَةً
حَافِقَةً ، وَأَقْفَلَتْ بَابَ حُجْرَتِهَا عَلَيْهَا .

١٦- حِوَارُ الدَّيْكِ

وَخَرَجَ "عَمَّارٌ" إِلَى دَسْكَرَتِهِ ، لِيُرْفَهُ
عَنْ نَفْسِهِ .

وَكَانَ فِي فِنَائِهَا دَيْكٌ وَخَمْسُونَ دَجَاجَةً .
وَكَانَ يَجْلِسُ عَلَى مَقَرَبَةٍ مِنْهَا كُلُّهُ الْأَمِينُ .
فَرَأَى الدَّيْكَ يَنْقُرُ إِحْدَى دَجَاجَاتِهِ ،
ثَانِيًا مُغْتَاضًا .

she insisted on forcing 'Ammār to disclose his secret to her, irrespective of the consequences.

So the couple summoned their nearest relatives to arbitrate, and they agreed unanimously that Nawār was wrong.



She did not bow to their decision, leaving them angry and enraged, and locked herself up in her room.

16. - The dialogue of the cockerel

Then 'Ammār went to his farm for diversion.

There were in the yard one cockerel and fifty hens, and nearby sat his faithful dog, and he saw the cockerel peck at one of the hens angrily and furiously.

وَسَمِعَ الْكَلْبَ يَنْهَاهُ عَنْ قَسْوَتِهِ ، وَيُلْوِمُهُ
عَلَى شَرَّاسَتِهِ قَائِلًا :

مَا أَجْدَرَكَ أَنْ تَقْتَدِيَ بِأَخْلَاقِ مَالِكِنَا عَمَّارٍ
الَّذِي يَتَرَفَّقُ بِنَا ، وَلَا يَقْسُو عَلَيْنَا ، وَلَوْ أَسَانَا .
فَلَا يَكَادُ الدَّيْكَ يَسْتَمِيعُ إِلَى نَصِيحَةِ الْكَلْبِ
حَتَّى يَسْخَرَ مِنْهُ قَائِلًا :

أَتُرِيدُنِي عَلَى أَنْ أَقْتَدِيَ بِـ "عَمَّارٍ" فِي
لَيْنِهِ وَضَعْفِهِ !

أَيْنَ عَجْزُهُ مِنْ قُوَّتِ ، وَاسْتِكَانَتِهِ
مِنْ جُرْأَتِي ؟

إِنِّي أَسُوسُ - بِحَزْمِي - خَمْسِينَ دَجَاجَةً ،
لَا تَجْرُؤُ وَاحِدَةً مِنْهُنَّ عَلَى عِصْيَانِي .
أَمَّا "عَمَّارٌ" فَيَعْجِزُ عَنْ سِيَاسَةِ "نَوَّارٍ" وَحَدَّهَا ،

He then heard the dog dissuade him from his cruelty and rebuke him for his bad temper, saying :

‘ It would be far better to follow the example of our master ‘Ammār, who is kind to us and is never cruel to us, even though we may behave badly. ’



No sooner does the cockerel hear the dog's advice than it mocks at him, saying :

Do you want to force me to copy ‘Ammār in his lenience and weakness ?

Look at the difference between his weakness and my strength, his timidity and my courage !

Through my firmness I rule fifty hens, so that not one of them dares to disobey me.

As for ‘Ammār, he fails to rule Nawār alone,

وَيَقِفُ حَائِرًا مَكْتُوفَ الْيَدَيْنِ أَمَامَ حِمَاقَتِهَا
وَعِنَادِهَا ، وَلَا يُبَالِي أَنَّ يَهْلِكَ فِي سَبِيلِ
إِرْضَاءِ فَضُولِهَا .

وَلَوْ أَنَّي كُنْتُ مَكَانَهُ ، لَعَرَفْتُ كَيْفَ
أَقْوَمُ أَعْوَجَاجِهَا !
فَقَالَ الْكَلْبُ :

وَمَاذَا كُنْتُ تَصْنَعُ ، يَا عَزِيزِي الدَّيْكَ ؟
فَقَالَ الدَّيْكَ :

" كُنْتُ أُلْقِي عَلَيْهَا دَرْسًا قَاسِيًا لَا تَنْسَاهُ ،
وَلَا تُنْحَى مِنْ قَلْبِهَا ذِكْرَاهُ ! "
فَقَالَ الْكَلْبُ :

فَمَاذَا كُنْتُ صَانِعًا ؟
فَقَالَ الدَّيْكَ :

and he stands puzzled and helpless before her folly and obstinacy, not caring if he is destroyed in trying to satisfy her inquisitiveness.



If I were in his place, I would know how to teach her to mend her ways !

The dog exclaimed :

“ And what would you do, my dear cockerel ? ”

The cockerel retorted :

‘ I would give her such a cruel lesson as she would never forget, nor would its memory ever be erased from her heart !

Then the dog asked :

‘ What would you do ?

The cockerel replied :

”كُنْتُ أَهْرِيبُهَا (أَضْرِبُهَا بِالْهَرَاوَةِ ، وَهِيَ
 الْعَصَا الْغَلِيظَةُ) ، حَتَّى تَثُوبَ إِلَى رُشْدِهَا ،
 وَتَكُفَّ عَنْ عِنَادِهَا ، وَلَا تَعُودَ - بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ -
 إِلَيَّ مِثْلَهَا !”
 فَقَالَ الْكَلْبُ :

”بِئْسَ مَا رَأَيْتَ يَا صَاحِبِي ، إِذْ تُدَاوِي
 الْخَطَأَ بِخَطَأٍ مِثْلِهِ ، وَتُدْفَعُ السَّيِّئَةَ بِسَيِّئَةٍ مِثْلِهَا !
 إِنَّمَا يُدَاوِي الْخَطَأُ بِالصَّوَابِ ، وَتُدْفَعُ
 الْإِسَاءَةُ بِالْإِحْسَانِ .

وَلَنْ يُغَوِّزَ ”عَمَّارًا“ - وَهُوَ رَاجِحُ الْعَقْلِ ،
 بَارِعُ الْحِيلَةِ - أَنْ يَخْرُجَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَازِقِ ،
 دُونَ أَنْ يُعَرِّضَ حَيَاتَهُ لِلتَّلَفِ ، أَوْ يُسِيءَ
 إِلَى زَوْجَتِهِ .”

‘I would beat her with a big stick until she comes to her senses and gives up her obstinacy, never to repeat it.’

The dog said :

‘What a poor idea, my dear cockerel ! You would remedy a wrong with another wrong, and cure evil with another evil.



Surely wrong can be remedied by right, and evil can be cured by kindness !

And indeed ‘Ammār — sensible and skilful as he is — will not fail to find a way out of this dilemma without ruining his life or harming his wife.’

١٧ - سِرُّ الْجَنِّيِّ

لَمْ يَكَدْ "عَمَّارٌ" يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَى هَذَا الْحِوَارِ ، حَتَّى
لَا حَتَّ لَهُ بَارِقَةٌ فِي الْخَلَاصِ مِنْ وَرْطَتِهِ .
فَدَخَلَ الْحُجْرَةَ ، فَحَيَّا "نَوَّارَ" وَهُوَ مُطَرِّقٌ
عَابِسٌ ، كَأَنَّمَا يُفَكِّرُ فِي خَطَرٍ دَاهِمٍ :
ثُمَّ أَلْتَفَتَ إِلَى "نَوَّارَ" ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ فِي
لَهْجَةٍ تَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْحَيْرَةِ وَالْأَسْفِ ،
وَتَبَعْتُ الرَّعْبَ فِي الْقُلُوبِ :
هَلُمَّ يَا "نَوَّارُ" ، لِأُطْلِعَكَ عَلَى السِّرِّ الْخَطِيرِ
الَّذِي أَسْتَوْدَعْنِيهِ الْجَنِّيُّ ، وَنَهَانِي عَنْ إِدَاعَتِهِ .
هَلُمَّ وَلَا تُبْطِئْ فِي إِعْدَادِ الْكَفَنِ ، قَبْلَ بَدْءِ
الْحَدِيثِ . فَلَنْ أَلْفِظَ آخِرَ حَرْفٍ مِنْهُ حَتَّى
أَلْفِظَ آخِرَ نَفْسٍ مِنْ أَنْفَاسِ الْحَيَاةِ مَعَهُ .

17. - The genie's secret

No sooner did 'Ammār listen to this dialogue than he conceived a brilliant idea to save him from his quandary; so he entered the room and greeted Nawār in a dejected manner as if he was about to face an imminent danger.



Then, turning to Nawār he spoke in a tone combining worry and sorrow, enough to strike fear into all hearts.

'Come along, Nawār, I am going to disclose to you the grave secret which the genie confided to me and forbade me to propagate.

Come along; do not delay in preparing the shroud before the conversation starts, for with the last word I utter I shall give up my last breath of life.

فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ جَادًّا فِي طَلَبِ الْكَفَنِ ، سَرَتْ
الرَّغْدَةُ فِي جِسْمِهَا ، وَسَأَلَتْهُ مُضْطَرِبَةً :
"وَمَنِ الَّذِي يَقْتُلُكَ ؟"

فَقَالَ :

"وَهَلْ يَقْتُلُنِي غَيْرُ الْجِنِّيِّ الَّذِي اسْتَوْدَعَنِي سِرَّهُ ؟
فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ "نَوَارُ" تُسَأِّلُهُ مُتَحَيِّرَةً :

"كَيْفَ ؟ ... وَهَلْ يَخْضُرُ الْجِنِّيُّ إِلَيْنَا ؟ وَلِمَذَا ؟"
فَأَجَابَهَا "عَمَّارُ" ، وَقَدْ جازَتْ عَلَيْهَا حِيلَتُهُ :
"إِنَّمَا يَقْتُلُنِي الْجِنِّيُّ جَزَاءَ مُخَالَفَتِي عَهْدِهِ !"

وَلَا تَسْأَلِي عَمَّا اسْتَوَلَى عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْفَزَعِ حِينَ
تَمَثَّلَتِ الْجِنِّيُّ قَادِمًا ، وَهُوَ يَهُمُّ بِقَتْلِ زَوْجِهَا
أَمَامَهَا ، ثُمَّ لَا يَلْبِثُ أَنْ يَقْتُلَهَا هِيَ أَيْضًا .
فَأَقْبَلَتْ "نَوَارُ" عَلَى زَوْجِهَا "عَمَّارٍ" نَادِمَةً مُتَحَسِّرَةً ،

When she discovered that he was serious in demanding the shroud, her whole body trembled with fear, and confusedly she asked him :

‘And who is going to murder you ?’

Then he said :

‘Who would murder me other than the genie who confided his secret to me ?’

Nawār looked at him puzzled, and asked :

‘How? And will the genie come to us, and why?’

Feeling that his trick had succeeded with her, ‘Ammār replied :

‘Surely the genie will kill me for breaking the promise I gave him !’

And do not question me about the terror that struck her when she imagined the genie coming and attempting to kill her husband before her eyes, and afterwards killing her too !

So Nawār approached her husband ‘Ammār, repentant and sorry,



تَائِبَةً مِنْ ذَنْبِهَا مُسْتَغْفِرَةً ، مُتَوَسِّلَةً إِلَيْهِ أَنْ
يَحْفَظَ بِسِرِّ الْجَنِّي ، فَلَا يَبُوحَ بِهِ لِأَحَدٍ .
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ "آزَاد" يَنْتَهِي مِنْ قِصَّتِهِ ، حَتَّى
الْتَفَتَ إِلَى "شَهْرَزَاد" قَائِلًا :

"لَقَدْ بَحَثْتُ عَنْ حِيلَةٍ أَخَوِّفُكِ بِهَا ،
كَمَا أُحْتَالُ "عَمَّارُ" عَلَى زَوْجَتِهِ ، فَلَمْ أَهْتَدِ
إِلَى شَيْءٍ . فَمَا أَنْتِ مِمَّنْ تَجُورُ عَلَيْهِ الْأَوْهَامُ ،
كَمَا جَارَتْ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةِ الْغَافِلَةِ : نَوَارَ .

١٨ - الْغُرَالَةُ وَالْأَسَدُ

فَقَالَتْ "شَهْرَزَادُ" :

"قَرَّرَ عَيْنًا يَا أَبَتَاهُ ، فَلَنْ يُصِيبَنِي مَكْرُوهٌ
إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ .

وَلَنْ أَكُونَ كَالْحِمَارِ الَّذِي أَشَقَى نَفْسَهُ ،

promising to forsake her sin, and asking his pardon, and imploring him to keep the genie's secret, never to disclose it to anyone."

No sooner did Azade finish his story than he turned to Scheherazade and said :

"I have tried hard to think of a trick with which to frighten you, just as 'Ammār tricked his wife, but I have found nothing, because you are not such a credulous type as that foolish woman Nawār."



18. - The gazelle and the lion

Then Scheherazade said :

"Be easy in your mind, father, because no harm will befall me, God willing.

And I shall not be like the donkey,
that brought trouble upon itself

وَعَجَزَ عَنْ إِنْقَازِ صَاحِبِهِ ، وَلَا مِثْلَ "نَوَار"
 الَّتِي أَقْحَمَتْ نَفْسَهَا فِيهَا لَا يَعْنِيهَا .
 إِنَّمَا أَكُونُ كَالْفَزَالَةِ الَّتِي خَلَّصَتْ - بِحِيلَتِهَا -
 بَنَاتِ جَنْسِهَا ، مِنَ الْأَسَدِ ، وَأُنْقَذْتُهِنَّ
 مِنَ الْهَلَاكِ .

فَسَأَلَهَا "آزَادُ" : "وَكَيْفَ كَانَ ذَلِكَ ؟"
 فَقَالَتْ "شَهْرَزَادُ" :
 "عَاشَ فِي قَدِيمِ الزَّمَانِ ، جَمَاعَةٌ مِنَ الْفِزْلَانِ ،
 فِي رَاحَةٍ وَأَمْنٍ وَأَطْمِئْنَانٍ .

ثُمَّ وَفَدَ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَسَدٌ ، فَأَشْقَاهُنَّ ، وَنَعَصَ
 عَيْشَهُنَّ . فَاجْتَمَعَ رَأْيُهُنَّ عَلَى أَنْ يَتَوَجَّهْنَ
 إِلَيْهِ بِاقْتِرَاحٍ ، إِذَا رَضِيَ بِهِ أَمْنَهُنَّ .
 وَكُنَّ قَدْ أَجْمَعْنَ عَلَى أَنْ يَقْتَرِعْنَ - كُلُّ يَوْمٍ -

and failed to save its friend, neither will I be like Nawār, who interfered with something that did not concern her.

I shall certainly be like the gazelle, who — by her artifice — saved members of her sex from the lion, and thus rescued them from destruction.”

Then Azade asked :

“ And how was that ? ”

So Scheherazade said :

“ There lived in olden times a herd of gazelles, which lived in comfort, security and tranquillity. Suddenly a lion arrived in their midst, causing them unhappiness and making their life miserable. So they put their heads together, and they agreed to approach him with a suggestion which, if he accepted it, would restore their security.

They agreed that they should draw lots daily



فِيمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ ، ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ بِمَنْ تَقَعُ عَلَيْهَا
الْقُرْعَةُ - فِي صُحْبَةِ رَسُولٍ مِنْهُنَّ - لِتَكُونَ
طَعَامَ الْأَسَدِ طُولَ يَوْمِهِ .

فَابْتَهَجَ الْأَسَدُ لِافْتِرَاحِهِنَّ ... وَدَاوَمْنَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَيَّامًا .
ثُمَّ وَفَدَتْ عَلَيْهِنَّ - مِنْ بَعْضِ الْوُدَيَانِ
الْقَرِيبَةِ - غَزَالَةٌ ذَكِيَّةٌ .

وَلَمَّا عَلِمَتْ قِصَّتَهُنَّ مَعَ الْأَسَدِ ، سَخَرَتْ مِنْهُنَّ ،
مُتَعَجِّبَةً مِنْ عَجْزِهِنَّ ، وَسُوءِ رَأْيِهِنَّ .

وَقَالَتْ لَهُنَّ فِيمَا قَالَتْ :

"لَقَدْ أَسْتَوَى الْخَوْفُ عَلَى قُلُوبِكُنَّ ، فَهَرَبْتُنَّ
إِلَى الْمَوْتِ ، خَوْفًا مِنَ الْمَوْتِ !"

فَقُلْنَ لَهَا :

"فَكَيْفَ نَتَّقِي بَطْشَ الْأَسَدِ ،

amongst them, and that the drawn one should be sent — accompanied by one of them as a messenger — to be the lion's food for the whole day.

The lion was mighty pleased with their suggestion, and they continued to do this for days.



Then suddenly there came from the neighbouring valleys an intelligent gazelle.

And when she knew their story with the lion, she mocked at them, expressing her surprise at their inefficiency and poor thinking.

This was one of the things she told them :

‘ Fear has so much filled your hearts that for fear of death you escape to death. ’

Then they said to her :

‘ How could you guard against the lion's attack;

وَأَتَى حِيلَةَ تُشِيرِينَ بِهَا عَلَيْنَا يَا أُخْتَنَا الْغَزَالَۃَ ،
لِنَسْتَجْلِبَ رِضَاهُ ، أَوْ نَكُفَّ عَنْهُ أَذَاهُ ؟
فَقَالَتْ لَهُنَّ :

"لَا تَبْعَثْنِ إِلَيْهِ عَدَا بِأَحَدٍ غَيْرِي ، لَعَلِّي أَبْلُغُ
بِحِيلَتِي ، مَا لَا يَبْلُغُهُ الْأَسَدُ بِقُوَّتِهِ ."

١٩ - حِيلَةُ الْغَزَالَۃِ

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْغَدُ ، ذَهَبَتْ إِلَيْهِ الْغَزَالَۃُ وَحَدَّاهَا
مُتَّبَاطِئَةً ، فَلَمْ تَصِلْ إِلَى عَرِينِهِ (بَيْتِهِ) ، إِلَّا بَعْدَ
أَنْ تَمَلَّكَهُ الْغَضَبُ ، وَلَوَّعَهُ الْجُوعُ .
وَلَمْ يَكِدِ الْأَسَدُ يَرَاهَا حَتَّى سَأَلَهَا :
"لِمَاذَا تَأَخَّرْتِ عَنْ مَوْعِدِ الْغَدَاءِ ؟"
فَقَالَتْ لَهُ :

"لَقَدْ حَدَّثَ الْيَوْمَ - يَا مَوْلَايَ - مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي الْحُسْبَانِ ،

and what sort of a trick could you devise for us, sister gazelle, to win his pleasure, or at least spare us his assault ? ’

She said to them :

‘Do not send anyone to him to-morrow excepting me, so that I may attain through my artifice what the lion cannot attain through his strength. ’



19. - The gazelle's artifice

On the morrow the gazelle went to him on her own, walking so slowly that she only reached his den when he had reached the climax of his fury, and was suffering from the pangs of hunger.

As soon as the lion saw her he asked her :

‘Why have you come so late for my lunch ? ’

She replied : ‘ Sir, something quite unexpected has happened to-day,

فَقَدْ بَعَثَ إِلَيْكَ صَوَاحِبِي يَغْزِلُكَ مَعِيَ لِتَأْكُلَهَا .
وَلَمْ أَكْذُ أَبْلُغُ مُنْتَصَفَ الطَّرِيقِ ، حَتَّى لَقِيَنِي
أَسَدٌ فِي مِثْلِ سَطَوَتِكَ وَقُوَّتِكَ .
وَحَاوَلَ أَنْ يَغْتَصِبَ الْغَزَالَ مِنِّي . وَحَذَرْتُهُ بِطُشَاكَ
وَأَنْتِقَامِكَ ، فَشَتَمَنِي وَشَتَمَكَ ، وَكَادَ يَفْتِكُ بِي .
فَهَرَبْتُ إِلَيْكَ ، مُسْتَنْجِدَةً بِكَ .
فَأَنْخَدَعَ الْأَسَدُ بِحِيلَتِهَا ، وَسَأَلَهَا :
"أَيْنَ مَكَانُ هَذَا الْغَاصِبِ السَّفِيهِ ؟"
فَمَشَتْ الْغَزَالَةُ وَالْأَسَدُ يَتَّبِعُهَا ، حَتَّى بَلَّغَا
عَيْنَ مَاءٍ عَمِيقَةٍ صَافِيَةٍ .
وَنَظَرَ الْأَسَدُ فَرَأَى خَيَالَهُ وَخَيَالَهَا فِي الْمَاءِ ،
فَأَيَّقَنَ صِدْقَ مَا حَدَّثَتْهُ بِهِ .
وَقَفَرَ عَلَى ظِلِّهِ غَاضِبًا لِيَفْتِكَ بِصَاحِبِهِ .
فَفَرِقَ فِي الْحَالِ .

for my gazelle friends have sent another gazelle with me for you to eat.

I had not come half way when I was met by a lion as vigorous and strong as you. He attempted to usurp the gazelle from me, so I warned him against your great strength and revenge, and he insulted both me and you and was on the point of attacking me, so I ran away to you to ask your help.

The lion was deceived by her artifice and asked her :

‘ Where is this usurping rogue ? ’

So the gazelle set off with the lion following, until they reached a deep spring of clear water.

The lion looked and saw both his reflection and hers in the water, and was then certain that she had told him the truth.

So he angrily pounced on his reflection to kill it, and so was drowned instantly.



وَنَجَتْ الْغَزَالَةَ وَصَوَّاحِبُهَا ، بِفَضْلِ رَجَاحَةِ عَقْلِهَا ،
وَبِرَاعَةِ حِيلَتِهَا .

وَلَنْ يَكُونَ "شَهْرِيَارٌ" أَقْوَى صَوْلَةً مِنَ الْأَسَدِ ،
وَلَا "شَهْرَزَادُ" أَقْلَّ شَجَاعَةً مِنَ الْغَزَالَةِ .

٢٠ - حُجَّةٌ مُقْنِعَةٌ

وَإِذَا كَانَتْ الْغَزَالَةُ قَدْ اسْتَطَاعَتْ أَنْ تُغْرِقَ
- بِحِيلَتِهَا - غُولَ الْوُحُوشِ فِي الْمَاءِ ، فَإِنَّ قَادِرَةً
إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ، عَلَى إِغْرَاقِ غُولِ النِّسَاءِ فِي عُبَابِ
(سَيْلِ) مِنَ السَّحْرِ ، يَمْلَأُ قَلْبَهُ رَحْمَةً وَحَنَانًا ،
وَيُبَدِّلُهُ بِقَسْوَتِهِ وَبَطُشِهِ أَمْنًا لِصَوَّاحِبِي وَأَطْمِئْنَا .
وَلَيْسَ يَخْفَى عَلَى فِطْنَتِكَ - يَا أَبَتِ - أَنَّ مَا يُبْدِيهِ
"شَهْرِيَارٌ" مِنْ قَسْوَةٍ وَعُنْفٍ ، لَيْسَ مَرْجِعُهُ إِلَى
طَبْعِ لَثِيمٍ ، بَلْ هِيَ لُوثَةٌ مِنَ الْخَبَالِ الْعَارِضِ فَاجَأَتْهُ ،

So the gazelle and her friends were saved through her brilliant idea and clever artifice.

And surely Shahriar is no more vigorous than the lion, neither is Scheherazade less brave than the gazelle.



20. - A sound argument

And so, if the gazelle, through her artifice, has been capable of drowning in the water, the ghou of beasts, surely I am capable — God willing — of drowning the ghou of women in a flood of magic which will fill his heart with mercy and compassion and replace his cruelty and aggression with security and tranquillity for my friends.

Needless to say, you are prudent enough, father, to realize that the cruelty and violence which Shahriar shows are not due to his base nature, but rather to a casual mental derangement, which befell him

حِينَ غَدَرَتْ بِهِ زَوْجَتُهُ وَخَانَتْهُ .
 وَلَوْ أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ نَاصِحًا أَمِينًا ، شُجَاعًا حَكِيمًا ،
 يَضْرِبُ لَهُ بَارِعَ الْأَمْثَالِ ، لَنَفَعَهُ بِنُصْحِهِ وَهِدَايَتِهِ .
 وَلَعَلَّهُ لَوْ عَشَرَ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ الْوَفِيَّةِ الرَّاشِدَةِ ،
 لَسَكَنَ إِلَيْهَا ، وَأَنَسَ بِهَا ، وَعَادَ سِيرَتَهُ الْأُولَى
 مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ وَإِحْسَانٍ ، وَعَدْلٍ وَحَنَانٍ .
 وَلَنْ تَعْجَزَ الْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ ، وَالْمَوْعِظَةُ الْحَسَنَةُ ،
 عَنْ شِفَاءِ مَرِيضِ النَّفْسِ مِنْ دَائٍ ، إِذَا وَقَفَقَنِى
 اللَّهُ إِلَى تَصْوِيرِهِمَا لَهُ ، فِي أَسْلُوبٍ قَصَصِيٍّ
 مُمْتِعٍ جَذَابٍ ، وَعَرَضِهِمَا عَلَيْهِ فِي مَعْرِضٍ
 بَارِعٍ أَخَازٍ .
 وَمَا زَالَتْ "شَهْرَزَادُ" تُحَاوِرُ أَبَاهَا ، حَتَّى
 أَقْنَعَتْهُ بِسَدَادِ حُجَّتِهَا ، وَصِحَّةِ رَأْيِهَا .

when his wife became unfaithful and betrayed him.

Had he come across a faithful adviser — brave and wise — who could give him the best examples, he would have benefitted from his good advice and guidance.

And it is quite likely that if he had come across a good and staunch woman, he would have been loyal to her and enjoyed her company, and thus would have reverted to his old ways of charity, compassion, justice and kindness.

And surely a kind word and good counsel will not fail to cure a psychological case of its affliction, if God will help me to present them to him in a romantic style — both enjoyable and attractive — and expound them to him in a skilful and taking exposition. ”

Therefore Scheherazade kept arguing with her father until she finally convinced him that her argument was reasonable and her idea was sound.



٢١ - زواج "شهرزاد"

فَذَهَبَ "آزاد" إِلَى مَلِكِهِ وَرَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ رَغْبَةً
بِنْتِهِ : "شهرزاد" فِي تَزْوُجِهِ .

وَلَا تَسَلْ عَنْ دَهْشَةِ الْمَلِكِ مِمَّا سَمِعَ ، فَقَدْ
الْتَفَتَ إِلَى وَزِيرِهِ مُتَحَيِّرًا ، وَقَالَ :

"أَلَسْتُ عَارِفًا بِمَصِيرِ ابْنَتِكَ بَعْدَ الزَّوْاجِ ؟
أَلَا تَعْلَمُ أَنَّي أَمْرُكَ بِقَتْلِهَا غَدًا ، كَمَا أَمَرْتُكَ
بِقَتْلِ غَيْرِهَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ؟

وَدَارَ بَيْنَهُمَا حِوَارٌ طَوِيلٌ ، انْتَهَى بِقَبُولِ الْمَلِكِ
زَوَاجَهَا ، بَعْدَ أَنْ أُنْذِرَ أَبَاهَا بِإِهْلَاكِهَا ،
كَمَا أَهْلَكَ مَنْ سَبَقَتْهَا .

أَمَّا "شهرزاد" فَقَدْ فَرِحَتْ بِتَحْقِيقِ أُمْنِيَّتِهَا ، وَلَمْ تُضِغْ
وَقْتُهَا ، فَنَادَتْ دِينَارَ زَادَ أُخْتَهَا ، وَقَالَتْ لَهَا :

21. - Scheherazade's wedding

Then Azade went to his King and unfolded to him the wish of Scheherazade, his daughter, to be wedded to him.

Words cannot describe the King's amazement at what he heard ! Quite puzzled, he looked at his Vizier, saying :



"Are you not aware of what is going to be the fate of your daughter after the wedding ? Do you not realize, that I shall command you to have her murdered to-morrow — just as I had commanded you previously to have others murdered ?"

They carried on a lengthy conversation, which ended with the King's approval of her marriage, after warning her father that she would meet with the same fate as those who preceded her.

As for Scheherazade, she was delighted to attain her wish, and losing no time, she called her sister Dinarzade, and made this statement to her:

”إِنِّي مُقَدِّمَةٌ - يَاأُخْتَاهُ - عَلَى أَمْرِ جَسِيمٍ ، لِتَحْقِيقِ
غَايَةِ نَبِيلَةٍ . وَسَيَكُونُ لِي - فِي بَرَاعَتِكَ - مَخْلَصٌ
مِنْ هَذَا الْمَازِقِ وَنَجَاةٌ .”

ثُمَّ أَفْضَتْ إِلَيْهَا بِدُخْلَتِهَا ، وَأَطْلَعَتْهَا عَلَى
تَفْصِيلِ خُطَّتِهَا .

٢٢ - حِيلَةٌ بَارِعَةٌ

وَلَمْ يَكَدْ ”شَهْرِيَارُ“ يَرَاهَا حَتَّى بَهَرَهُ جَمَالُهَا وَثَبَاتُهَا .
وَلَمْ يَكَدْ يَتَحَدَّثُ إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ رَجَاحَةُ
عَقْلِهَا ، وَأَصَالَةُ رَأْيِهَا ، فَهَشَّ لَهَا وَبَشَّ .
فَانْتَهَزَتِ الْفُرْصَةَ ، وَقَالَتْ لَهُ :

”مَا أَسْعَدَنِي بِمَا ظَفِرْتُ بِهِ مِنْ شَرَفٍ لَا يُدَانِيهِ
شَرَفٌ ، إِذْ أَتَاكَ لِي الْحِظُّ السَّعِيدُ أَنْ أَمْثَلَ
فِي حَضْرَةِ مَلِكِ الْمُلُوكِ !

“ My sister ! I am about to perform a formidable feat in order to achieve a noble goal. I am sure, however, that through your skill I shall find a way out of this dilemma and be saved.”



She then disclosed to her, her innermost mind, and explained to her the details of her plan.

22. - A clever artifice

As soon as Shahriar saw her, he was charmed with her beauty and stability.

No sooner did he speak with her than he discovered her great intellect and sensible opinion.

He smiled at her and showed his pleasure.

Then she seized this opportunity and exclaimed :

“ How fortunate I am to have such unattainable honour ! Indeed, my good fortune has led me to have an audience of the King of Kings !

وَلَيْسَ لِي - بَعْدَ أَنْ ظَفِرْتُ بِهَذَا الشَّرَفِ - إِلَّا أُمْنِيَّةٌ ،
 مَا أَظُنُّ مَلِيكِي الْعَظِيمَ يَضُنُّ عَلَيَّ بِتَحْقِيقِهَا .
 فَسَأَلَهَا عَمَّا تُرِيدُ . فَقَالَتْ لَهُ مُتَوَدِّدَةً :
 "إِنَّ لِي أَخْتًا لَا أُطِيقُ فِرَاقَهَا . فَهَلْ يَأْذَنُ الْمَلِكُ
 فِي إِحْضَارِهَا إِلَى قَصْرِهِ لِأَنْعَمَ بِرُؤُوسِهَا ، وَالْحَدِيثِ
 إِلَيْهَا فِي آخِرِ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ عُمْرِي ؟"
 فَلَمْ يَتَرَدَّدِ الْمَلِكُ فِي إِجَابَةِ مُلْتَمَسِهَا الْهَيْنِ الْيَسِيرِ .
 وَكَانَتْ "شَهْرَزَادَ" كَمَا قُلْتُ لَكَ - قَدْ رَسَمَتْ
 لِأُخْتِهَا : "دِينَارزَادَ" طَرِيقَ النِّجَاجَةِ مِنْ بَطْشِ
 صَاحِبِهَا ، فَأَوْصَتْهَا - فِيمَا أَوْصَتْهَا بِهِ - أَنْ
 تُوقِظَهَا مِنَ النَّوْمِ قُبَيْلَ الْفَجْرِ ، تَسْأَلُهَا أَنْ
 تَقْصَّ عَلَيْهَا شَيْئًا مِنْ قِصَصِهَا الْمُؤْتَمِعَةِ ،
 لَتَنْعَمَ بِحَدِيثِهَا ، فِي آخِرِ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ حَيَاتِهَا .

Having attained this great honour, I have only one wish, and I am certain my great Lord will not deny it to me."

He asked what her wish was, and she replied imploringly :

" I have a sister with whom I cannot bear to part. Would my Lord allow her to be brought to his palace, so that I can enjoy seeing her and speaking to her during the last night of my life ?"

The King did not hesitate in granting her easy and simple request.

And Scheherazade, as I have mentioned to you, had already drawn up a plan by which her sister Dinarzade would be able to save her from the King's assault.

So she requested her — among other things — to wake her up before dawn and ask her to relate to her some of her interesting stories, that she might enjoy her conversation during the last night of her life.



وَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ اللَّيْلُ عَلَى نِهَائِيَّتِهِ ، وَلَمْ يَبْقَ عَلَى
طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ إِلَّا سَاعَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ ، أُيَقِظَتْ دِينَارَزَادُ
أُخْتَهَا " شَهْرَزَادَ " ، وَهِيَ تَقُولُ :

"إِذَا لَمْ تَكُنْ أُخْتِي الْعَزِيزَةُ نَاسِمَةً ، رَجَوْتُهَا
أَنْ تَقْصَّ عَلَيَّ رَاقِعَةً مِنْ قَصَصِهَا الشَّائِقِ الْمُبْدَعِ ،
الْحَبِيبِ إِلَى كُلِّ نَفْسٍ ، قَبْلَ أَنْ تُفَارِقَنِي إِلَى
غَيْرِ عَوْدَةٍ ، وَأُحْرَمَ - إِلَى الْأَبَدِ - سَمَاعَ
صَوْتِهَا الْحَنُونِ ."

فَأَجَابَتْهَا " شَهْرَزَادُ " :

"مَا أَسْعَدَنِي بِتَلْبِيَةِ رَجَائِكَ - يَا أُخْتَاهُ - إِذَا أَدِنَ
لَنَا فِي ذَلِكَ مَلِكُنَا الْعَظِيمُ ."

فَلَمْ يَتَرَدَّدْ " شَهْرِيَارُ " فِي إِجَابَةِ مُلْتَمَسِهَا .

فَانْتَهَزَتْ هَذِهِ الْفُرْصَةَ الْمُوَاتِيَةَ ، فَرَأَتْ تَقْصُّ
عَلَيْهِ أَمْتَعَ قِصَصِ الْحَيَاةِ .

When the night was nearly over, and there remained only one hour before daybreak, Dinarzade awakened her sister Scheherazade, exclaiming :

“ If my dear sister is not sleeping, I beseech her to relate to me one of her wonderful and enjoyable stories — dear to every heart — before she parts from me, never to return, when I shall be denied hearing her tender voice forever.”



To this Scheherazade replied

“ How fortunate I feel to be able to grant your request, my sister, if our great Lord so allows us.”

Shahriar did not hesitate to grant her request.

She at once seized the favourable opportunity, and started to relate to him the most interesting life stories.

وَأَذْرَكَ "شَهْرَزَادَ" الصَّبَاحُ ، وَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَدْ
 أَتَمَّتْ قِصَّتَهَا الْجَذَابَةَ ، فَاضْطَرَّ الْمَلِكُ أَنْ
 يُوجِّلَ قَتْلَهَا إِلَى اللَّيْلَةِ الْقَادِمَةِ ، حَتَّى يَسْتَمِعَ
 إِلَى خِتَامِ الْقِصَّةِ وَيَتَعَرَّفَ نَهَايَتَهَا .
 وَفِي اللَّيْلَةِ التَّالِيَةِ صَنَعَتْ "شَهْرَزَادُ" مَا صَنَعَتْهُ
 فِي لَيْلَتِهَا الْمَاضِيَةِ .

وَهَكَذَا كَانَتْ "شَهْرَزَادُ" تَعْمِدُ - كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ -
 إِلَى قَطْعِ حَدِيثِهَا فِي مَوَاقِفَ جَذَابَةٍ مِنْ قِصَصِهَا ،
 لِتُرْغِمَهُ عَلَى الْإِبْقَاءِ عَلَى حَيَاتِهَا إِلَى لَيْلَةٍ قَادِمَةٍ ،
 رَيْشَمَا تُتِمُّ الْقِصَّةَ .

وَمَا زَالَتْ تَنْقُلُ الْمَلِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةٍ إِلَى فِتْنَةٍ ، وَمِنْ
 إِبْدَاعٍ إِلَى إِبْدَاعٍ ، فِي أَسْلُوبِ قِصَصِي رَائِعِ جَذَابٍ ،
 حَتَّى أَنْقَضَى عَلَى زَوْجِهَا أَلْفَ لَيْلَةٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ .

But Scheherazade was overtaken by the morning before she had completed her absorbing story, so the King was compelled to postpone her execution until the next night, so that he might hear the sequel to her story and know its end.



On the following night Scheherazade did the same as she had done the previous night.

Thus Scheherazade every night deliberately discontinued her narrative at sensational points, in order to compel him to spare her life for another night, so that she might complete her tale.

She kept transferring the King's interest from one charming story to another, and from one masterpiece to another, in such an attractive, interesting and romantic style, until their married life had lasted for one thousand and one nights,

وَكَانَتْ قَدْ أَنْجَبَتْ مِنْهُ فِي أَثْنَائِهَا وَلَدَيْنِ ،
وَأَسْتَوَلَتْ عَلَى إِعْجَابِهِ وَثِقَتِهِ ، بِمَا آتَاهَا
اللَّهُ مِنْ أَصَالَةٍ حِكْمَةٍ ، وَرَجَاحَةٍ عَقْلٍ ،
وَصِدْقٍ وَفَاءٍ .

فَلَمْ يُطْلَقْ فِرَاقُهَا ، وَعَاشَ مَعَهَا أَسْعَدَ عَيْشَةٍ .

٢٣ - خَاتِمَةُ الْقِصَّةِ

وَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ الْحِيلَةُ الْبَارِعَةُ سَبَبًا فِي خَلَاصِهَا
وَحَلَاصِ بَنَاتِ جِنْسِهَا مِنَ الْهَلَاكِ .
وَهَكَذَا تَمَّ لَهَا التَّوْفِيقُ ، فَحَسَّنتُ رَأْيَهُ فِي
النِّسَاءِ ، بِمِقْدَارِ مَا قَبَّحْتُ "بَهْرَمَةَ" رَأْيَهُ فِيهِنَّ .
وَعَادَ "شَهْرِيَارُ" إِلَى عَذْلِهِ وَإِحْسَانِهِ ، وَرِفْقِهِ
وَحَنَانِهِ ، فَأَحْبَبَهُ شَعْبُهُ ، وَافْتَتَنَ بِهِ ،
وَلَهَجَ بِشُكْرِهِ .

during which time she bore him two children, winning his admiration and confidence through her reasonable wisdom, great intellect and genuine fidelity, which God had bestowed upon her. He therefore could not bear to part with her, and lived happily with her ever after.



23. - The conclusion of the story

This clever artifice was the means of saving herself, as well as her sex, from destruction.

In this way, her success was complete, for she changed his outlook on women for the better as much as Bahrama had changed it for the worse.

And it came to pass that Shahriar reverted to his old ways of justice, charity, mercy and kindness, culminating in his people's liking for him, growing fonder of him and expressing their gratitude to him.

وَقَدْ أَشْتَدَّ إِعْجَابُهُ بِزَوْجَتِهِ ، وَإِكْبَارُهُ لَهَا ،
فَكَافَأَهَا بِتَزْوِيجِ أُخْتِهَا "دِينَارَ زَادَ" بِأَخِيهِ
شَاهِ زَمَانَ : مَلِكٍ "سَمَرْقَنْدَ" .

وَهَكَذَا عَرَفَتْ "حَبِيبَةُ الشَّعْبِ" كَيْفَ تَجْلُبُ
السَّعَادَةَ لَهَا وَلِأُخْتِهَا وَأَبِيهَا ، وَبَنَاتِ جِنْسِهَا
وَذَوِيهَا ، بَعْدَ أَنْ فَتَنْتَ زَوْجَهَا بِمَا أَوْدَعَتْهُ
مِنْ قِصَصِ سَاحِرٍ ، وَحَدِيثِ بَاهِرٍ ،
أَسْلَمَهُ إِلَى عَالَمِ السَّعَادَةِ وَالْهَنَاءِ ، وَالْبَهْجَةِ
وَالْبَهَاءِ ، لَأَنَّهَا أَسْلَمَتْ الْغَزَالَ صَاحِبَهَا
الْأَسَدَ إِلَى عَالَمِ الْمَوْتِ وَالْفَنَاءِ ، بَعْدَ أَنْ
قَذَفَتْ بِهِ إِلَى قَرَارِ الْمَاءِ .

الْقِصَّةُ التَّالِيَةُ : الْكُذُوبَةُ رِيحَانُ

For his part, he became an ardent admirer of his wife, and his esteem for her grew ever greater. He rewarded her by marrying his brother Shahzamane — King of Samarkand — to her sister, Dinarzade.



Thus Scheherazade, the beloved of the people, knew how to bring happiness to herself, her sister, her father, her relatives and all woman-kind.

By captivating her husband with charming stories and exquisite conversation, she carried him into a world of happiness and splendour — unlike the gazelle, who led her companion, the lion, to a world of death and destruction, by throwing him into deep water.

Next story : Rayhan's Lie.

List of words in the story. بيانُ بكلمات القصة

violence	قسوة - شدة	malice	حقد - شدة الأذى	P. 2 - 3	صفحة ٢ - ٣
wisdom	حكمة	charm	سحر - فِئنة	King	ملك
folly	جنون - حماة - جهل	beauty	جمال	Kingdom	مملكة
P. 6 - 7	صفحة ٦ - ٧	equal	يساوي - مساو - معادل	great	عظيم
meekness	حلم - وداة	P. 4 - 5	صفحة ٤ - ٥	power	قوة - قوة
insensibility	طيش - حُسق	evil	شر	powerful	قوي - عزيز
tyranny	ظلم	intention	قصد - نية	during	في أثناء
compassion	رحمة	reputation	سمعة - سيرة	first	أول
intelligence	ذكاء	rose-bud	زهرة الورد	part	جزء
stupidity	غباءة	flower beauty	جمال الزهر	reign	حكم - عهد
command	أمر - أمر	rose-thorn	شوك الورد	base	يؤسس
imagine	يتخيل - يتصور	indeed	في الحقيقة	rule	بحكم
like	شبه - مثل	lead	يقود	ruler	حاكم
treacherous	غدار - خائن	led	قاد	just	عادل
faithless	خائن العهد	betray	يخون - يغير به	justice	عدل - عدالة
ungrateful	ناكر الجليل	even	حتى	secure	آمن - مطمئن
overlook	يُغفل - يتغاضى عن	husband	زوج	insecure	غير آين - خائف
fact	حقيقة	suspect	يشك - يتراب في	protect	يحمي - يَنْصِب له
both	كلا - كلتا	suspicious	شكوك - طشون	watch over	يسهر على
vary	يختلف	disillusions	أوهام	welfare	مصلحة - راحة
honest	أمين	no sooner..than	لم يكد..حتى	encourage	يُشجع
dishonest	خائن	discover	يكشف - يكتشف - يلحق	the learned	المُلمة
godly	خير - تقى	detect	يكشف - يُطلع على - يلحق	spare	يقتصد - يدخر
ungodly	شرير	secret	سري - سري	effort	جهد - معنى
merciful	رحيم	bewildered	ذهل - مذهول	happiness	سعادة
cruel	قاس	surprise	يدعش - دهشة	so that	حتى - لنكى
cruelty	قسوة	such	كذلك - مثل هذا	bestow on	يُعلم على - يُطلق على
beard	لحية	fury	غضب - غضب	title	عنوان - رمز - لقب
satisfied	قانع - مُكتف	deep sorrow	حزن عميق	guardian	حارس - وصى
kill	يقتل		اسف بالغ	on the other hand	من جهة أخرى
decided	عزم - قرر	almost	تقريباً - غالباً	wife	زوجة
revenge	يَنْتقم	driven	دفع - مدفوع	direct	مُستقيم - مباشرة
sex	جنس	madness	جنون	opposite	ضد - عكس
punish	يُعاقب	thus	هكذا	nature	طبيعة - خلق
guilt	ذنب - جريمة	exactly	تماماً	combine	يجمع بين
P. 8 - 9	صفحة ٨ - ٩	gentleness	رفقة - تَلَطّف	treachery	غدر - خيانة
select	يختار	turned to	تحوّل إلى	deceit	خداع

conjectures	هَوَاسٍ	benevolence	أَرْحَمِيَّة	daily	يَوْمِيًّا
sorrows	أَشْجَان	purify	يُنْفِئُ - يُطَهِّرُ	marry	يَتَزَوَّجُ
plunged in	مُتَغَرَّقٌ فِي	heart	قَلْبٌ	repeat	يُكَرِّرُ
grief	الْحُزْنُ	egotism	أَنْفَانِيَّة	daybreak	أَبْجَالُ الصُّبْحِ
approached	اقْتَرَبَ مِنْ	distinguished	مُمَيَّزٌ - مُتَمَيِّزٌ	save	يُنْقِذُ - يُنَجِّي
beseech	يَسْتَغِيثُ إِلَى - يَسْتَعِظُ	apart	عَلَى حِدَةٍ - مُفَصَّلٌ	against	ضِدَّ
implore	يَسْتَعِزُّ إِلَى	apart from	سِوَى - مَاعَدَا	law	قَانُونٌ
reason	سَبَبٌ	qualities	خِلَالِ - مِيقَاتِ	established	مَوْثِقٌ - مَقَامٌ عَلَى
chagrin	غَمٌ - حُزْنٌ	endow	يَنْصَحُ - يُنْعِمُ عَلَى	fixed	ثَبَتَتْ - ثَابِتٌ
annoyance	مُضَايِقَةٌ	self - denial	إِنْكَارُ الذَّاتِ الْإِثَارِ	deviate	يَسْتَحْرِفُ - يَحِيدُ عَنْ
disturb	يُزْجِعُ - يُغْلِقُ	backward	إِلَى الْخَلْفِ مُتَأَخِّرٌ	allow	يَسْتَسْجِ
mind	عَقْلٌ	helping	يُسَاعِدُ - مُسَاعِدَةٌ	alter	يُغَيِّرُ
cause	يُسَبِّبُ	miserable	بَائِسٌ - نَائِسٌ	wonder	عَجَبٌ
relate	يَقْصُ - يَرْوِي	the oppressed	الْمُظْلُومُونَ	citizens	أَهْلُونَ - مُوَاطِنُونَ
anxiety	قَلَقٌ - شُغْلُ الْبَالِ	harm	أَذَى	overwhelm	يَغْمُرُ - يَغْمُ
deteriorate	يَتَلَفُّ - يَتَفَدَّرُ	P. 12 - 13	صفحة ١٢ - ١٣	fear	الْخَوْفُ
P. 14 - 15	صفحة ١٤ - ١٥	passionately	يَشْتَغَفُ	horror	الْفَزَعُ - الرُّعْبُ
bereave	يُشَكِّلُ - يَفْجِعُ فِي	fond of	مُفْرَمٌ بِـ	terror - stricken	تَمَلَّكَ الرُّعْبُ وَالْهَلَكُ
therefore	بِنَاءٍ عَلَى ذَلِكَ	studying	دَرَسَ	strange	غَرِيبٌ - عَجِيبٌ
sunrise	شُرُوقُ الشَّمْسِ	especially	بِالْأَخْصِ	either	كَذَلِكَ - حَتَّى
herald	يُنْذِرُ بِـ	history	تَارِيخٌ	P. 10 - 11	صفحة ١٠ - ١١
sunset	غُرُوبُ الشَّمْسِ	literature	أَدَبٌ	return home	يَعُودُ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ
forfeit	يُصَادِرُ - يُضَيِّعُ	search for	يَسْتَحْثُ عَنْ	sad	حَازِنٌ
case	حَالَةٌ - قَضِيَّةٌ	investigate	يُنْقَبُ	worried	مُتَشَوِّقُ الْبَالِ
pity	عَطْفٌ - رَأْفَةٌ	past	مَاضٍ	loose	يَخْسِرُ - يَفْقِدُ
mercy	شَفَقَةٌ - رَحْمَةٌ	biography	تَارِيخُ حَيَاةِ إِنْسَانٍ	to be at a loss	لَا يَدْرِي - مَغْبُولٌ
rescue	يُنْقِذُ	primitive	بَدَائِيٌّ - أَوَّلِيٌّ	deranged	مَغْبُولٌ - مَبْتَوَى
oppression	ظَلَمٌ - هَوَانٌ	annals	أَخْبَارُ تَارِيخِيَّةٍ	daughter	ابْنَةٌ
degradation	ذُلٌّ	include	يَشْتَمِلُ عَلَى	noted	لَاخِظٌ - ذَائِعُ الصَّيْتِ
desist	يَكْفُ	palace	قَمَرٌ	intellectual	عَاقِلٌ - عَقْلِيٌّ
abnormal	شاذٌ	collection	مَجْمُوعَةٌ	skill	مَهَارَةٌ
atrocities	طَغْيَانٌ	precious	ثَمِينٌ - ثَغِيرٌ	noble	كَبِيلٌ
P. 16 - 17	صفحة ١٦ - ١٧	knowledge	عِلْمٌ - مَعْرِفَةٌ	behaviour	سُلُوكٌ
retort	إِنْجَابٌ	memorized	حَفِظَ - وَحَى	name	إِسْمٌ
dare	يَسْجُرُّ عَلَى	selections	مُخْتَارَاتٌ	elder	أكْبَرُ سِنًا
demented	مَغْبُورٌ	dilemma	حَبِيرَةٌ	younger	أَصْغَرُ سِنًا
maniac	مَجْنُونٌ - مَشْوَى	is weighed down	مُثْقَلٌ بِـ	character	سَجِيَّةٌ - خُلُقٌ
counsel	مَشْوَرَةٌ - نَصِيحَةٌ	burden	حِمْلٌ - عِبَاءٌ	genius	عَبْقَرِيٌّ - عَبْقَرِيَّةٌ

offer يقدم إلى - يعطي - عطاء
barley شـمير
beans فول
straw تبن - قش
sieved غربل
pleasure سرور
ride ركوب - ركوب
as for me أما أنا
misery تـعاسة - بؤس
turmoil قلق - اضطراب
condition حالة
draw يسحب - يسحب
plough مـغراث - يحـرث - يـزق
P. 28 - 29 صفحة ٢٨ - ٢٩
water-wheel ساقية
flour mill طاحونة
similar مشابه
stable اصطبل
insufficient غير كاف
scanty قليل - نـزـر - نـفـيـه
bother تـفـاقـح - مـجـر - زـعـل
resumed استأنف
narrative حديث - رواية
sorrowfully بكـدر - يحـزن
P. 30 - 31 صفحة ٣٠ - ٣١
grieve يحزن
although وإن كان - مع أن
absolve سـامـح - صـفـح - غـفـر له
blame لوم - توبيخ - يوبخ
humiliation إهانة - إذلال
maltreatment إساءة - ضيم
boundless لا حد له - غير محدود
salvation خلاص - نـجـاة - إنقاذ
for instance مثلاً
feigned ادعى - تظاهر
violently بعنف - بشدة
stamp داس - ضرب الأرض برجله - ختم
well - nigh تقريباً - غالباً
compel يـجـرم - يـجـبر

refrain يُـجـبـم - عن - يـتـنـع - عن
befall يـحـل - بـ
already من قبل
so long as مادام
P. 22 - 23 صفحة ٢٢ - ٢٣
sound صوت - صحيح - بليغ
argument جدال - نقاش - مـجـادلة
however مـمـا - على أي حال
fate حظ - يـحـث - قـسـة
receive يـسـتـقبـل
the worst الأسوأ - الأزدأ
reward مكافأة - يـكـافئ
amazement دـهـشة - تـعـجـب
to long يـشـتـاق - إلى
in olden times في قديم الزمان
wealthy مـثـر - غـنـى
merchant تاجر
animals حيوانات
a genie جـنـى
P. 24 - 25 صفحة ٢٤ - ٢٥
pledging تعهد - وعد - يـثـاق
solemnly بـوقار - بـرزانة
secret سر
warning تحذير - إنذار
penalty جزاء - عقاب
complain of يشكو من
complaint شكوى
overheard سـمـع خـلـسـة
grumbling تـذـمـر - مـتـذـمـر
fortunate مـجـدود - سـعـد الحظ
toil كـد - عـاء - تـعـب
enjoying استمتاع - سرور - هـناء
comfort راحة
tranquillity سـكـينة - اطمئنان
look after يـعـنـى بـ - يـرعى
P. 26 - 27 صفحة ٢٦ - ٢٧
neglect يـهـمل - يـقـصـر في
wait upon يـعـو - على
desire يـرـغـب - رغبة - خـدـمة

difficulty صعوبة
wrath غـيظ - حـق - غـيـبة
failed أخفق - فـجـز
deal with يتعامل مع
restore يـمـد - يـرجـع
P. 18 - 19 صفحة ١٨ - ١٩
regain يـسـتـرد - يـتـعـيد
forever إلى الأبد
alarmed مـثـر -
frightful مـخـيف - شـيـع
suggestion اقتراح
nonsense هـذـان - قـبـث - كـلام فارغ
utter يـنـطـق
prior سابق - مـتـقـدم - سالف
moment لحظة
paragon مـثـال - نـمـوذج
naïve ساذج - مـثـفـل
naïveté سـنـاجـة - هـفـلة
abyss هـوـة - هـاروة
destruction هلاك - تدمير
duty واجب - عمل
able قادر
amiably بـلـطف
smilingly بـسـامـة - بـسـاحة
utmost أقصى - غـاية - نـهاية
aid يـسـاعـد - يـعـاـوـن
the helpless المـجـير
P. 20 - 21 صفحة ٢٠ - ٢١
on the point of على وشك
مـثـير - عـلى
drowning غرق
even though ولو - مع أن
risk تـيـعة - مـخـاطـرة
physician طبيب
plagues طاعون
epidemic وباء
regardless of بعـرف النظر عن
dangers أخطار
expose يـتـعـرّض - لـ

tone	نَفْسَة - هُجَة - جَرَس	divulge	يُفْشَى - يُوْح - يَبْذُل	exert	يَبْذُل
grave	خَطِير	stubbornly	بِشَاد	P. 32 - 33	صفحة ٣٢ - ٣٣
propagate	يُبْذِع - يَنْشُر	P. 42 - 43	صفحة ٤٢ - ٤٣	inform	يُخْبِر - يُبْلِغ
shroud	كَمَن	disclose	يُفْشَى - يَنْصَح عَنْ	inability	عَجْز
conversation	مُحَادَاة - حَدِيث	irrespective of	بِفَضْلِ النَّظَرِ عَنْ	on account of	بِسَبَبِ بِنَاءٍ عَلَى
breath	نَفَس	consequences	عَوَاقِب - نَتَاجِج	exhausted	مَتَبَوِّكُ الْقَوَى
P. 52 - 53	صفحة ٥٢ - ٥٣	couple	زَوْجَان	half dead	يُصَفِّ مَيِّت
trembled	ارْتَجَف	summoned	يُسْتَدْعَى - يُحْضَر	half alive	يُصَفِّ حَيِّ
confusedly	بِغَبْرَةٍ - بَارْتَبَاك	relatives	أَقَارِب	P. 34 - 35	صفحة ٣٤ - ٣٥
murder	يَقْتُل - جَرِيْمَةُ قَتْل	arbitrate	حَاكِمٌ قَرْفِيًّا - تَوْسُط	contentedly	رَاضِيًّا - مَسْرُورًا
promise	يَعِد - وَعْدٌ	unanimously	بِالْإِجْمَاعِ	artful	بَارِع
attempting	يُحَاوِل - مُحَاوَلَة	bow	يُذْنَع - يُخَضَع - اِخْتِنَاة	dejected	مُتَحْزِنٌ - مَكْتُوبٌ
afterwards	بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ	decision	قَرَار	extremely	جِدًّا - لِّغَايَةِ
repentant	تَائِبٌ - نَادِمٌ	enraged	حَاقِقٌ	P. 36 - 37	صفحة ٣٦ - ٣٧
P. 54 - 55	صفحة ٥٤ - ٥٥	lock up	يُحْبِس	forewarn	حَذَرٌ - نَبْهٌ
forsake	يَهْجُر - يَتَخَلَّى عَنْ	diversion	تَسْلِيَةٌ - لَهْوٌ	lie ahead	يَعْتَرِضُ سَبِيلَهُ
pardon	صَفَحٌ - عَفْوٌ - يُسَامَح	peck at	يَنْقُرُ	confront	يُجَابِه - يَتَصَدَّى لَـ
credulous	سَازِجٌ - غَرَبٌ	P. 44 - 45	صفحة ٤٤ - ٤٥	watchman	حَارِسٌ
type	نِظَامٌ - مِثَالٌ	dissuade from	رَدٌّ عَنْ - نَهْيٌ عَنْ	recover	يُشْفَى - يُعَافَى
God willing	إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ	rebuke	يَلُومُ	slaughter	يَذْبَحُ
trouble	يُحْزِنُ - مَشَقَّةٌ	mock at	يَهْزَأُ مِنْ - يَسْتَحْزِرُ مِنْ	benefit by	يَنْفَعُ بِـ
P. 56 - 57	صفحة ٥٦ - ٥٧	lenience	لِينٌ	flesh	لَحْمٌ
interfere with	يَتَدَخَّلُ فِي	timidity	اسْتِكْنَاءٌ	seriously	بِخُضُورَةٍ
concern	يُخْشِ	firmness	ثَبَاتٌ - حَزْمٌ	P. 38 - 39	صفحة ٣٨ - ٣٩
artifice	حِيلَةٌ	P. 46 - 47	صفحة ٤٦ - ٤٧	appeal to	يُلْتَجَى إِلَى - يُسْتَعْتَبَدُ
herd	قَطِيعٌ - سَرَبٌ	puzzled	حَائِرٌ	thereupon	عِنْدَئِذٍ
midst	وَسْطٌ - مَنَاصِفٌ	inquisitiveness	فُضُولٌ	opinion	رَأْيٌ - مُعْتَقَدٌ
suggestion	اِقْتِرَاحٌ	mend	يُصْلَحُ	revert	يَرْجِعُ - يَعُودُ إِلَى
restore	يُشْفَى	erased	مَحَا	appetite	شَهْوَةٌ - قَابِلِيَّةٌ
security	أَمْنٌ - سَلَامٌ	P. 48 - 49	صفحة ٤٨ - ٤٩	briskly	بِنَشَاطٍ - بِسُرْعَةٍ
draw lots	يَقْرَعُ	senses	شُمُورٌ - إِدْرَاكٌ - عَقْلٌ	hesitation	تَرَدُّدٌ - شَكٌّ
P. 58 - 59	صفحة ٥٨ - ٥٩	remedy	يُصْلَحُ - يُشْفَى	obstinacy	عِنَادٌ - اسْتِدَادٌ بِالرَأْيِ
messenger	رَسُولٌ	sensible	عَاقِلٌ - مَدْرُكٌ	dialogue	حَوَارٌ - مُحَادَاةٌ
mighty	قَوِيٌّ - شَدِيدٌ	P. 50 - 51	صفحة ٥٠ - ٥١	roaring	يَزَارُ - زَيْبَرٌ
neighbouring	مُجَاوِرٌ	conceive	تَصَوُّرٌ - أَدْرَكٌ	P. 40 - 41	صفحة ٤٠ - ٤١
valley	وَادٍ	brilliant	مُنَالِقٌ - بَاهِرٌ	trickery	حِيلَةٌ
inefficiency	عَدَمُ اقْتِدَارٍ - عَدَمُ كِفَايَةِ	quandary	وَرَطَةٌ - مَازِقٌ	persist	يُصْبِحُ
P. 60 - 61	صفحة ٦٠ - ٦١	great	بُحْبُحِيٌّ	confide	أَسْرَى إِلَى - اسْتَوْدَعَ
devise	حِيلَةٌ - يَدْبِرُ - يَتَكَلَّمُ	imminent	دَائِمٌ - وَشِيكٌ	threaten	يُهَيِّدُ - يُنْذِرُ

audience	مجلس - المثل بين	staunch	متين - أمين - وقى	assault	فارة - هجوم
P. 72 - 73	صفحة ٧٢ - ٧٣	reverted	عاد - رجع	attain	يُغسد - يُلَوِّث
hesitate	يَتَرَدَّد	psychological	نفسى - مُختص	tomorrow	غداً
P. 76 - 77	صفحة ٧٦ - ٧٧	affliction	بَلَوَى - مَحَنَة - غَم	to-morrow	غداً
overtaken	يُغْطَا	romantic	خيالى - قصصى	den	هرين
absorbing	جذاب	enjoyable	مُتَمَتِّع	climax	ذروة - قمة
postpone	يُؤَجِّل	expound	يُفَسِّر - يشرح - يبرر	pang	غصة - كربة
execution	تففيذ الحكم	convinced	أقنع	lunch	طعام الظهر
sequel	ختم - نهاية	P. 68 - 69	صفحة ٦٨ - ٦٩	P. 62 - 63	صفحة ٦٢ - ٦٣
deliberately	عمداً	unfold	يَبْسُط - يَكشِف	vigorous	قوى - ذو عزم
sensational	حساس - جذاب	wedded	تزوج	usurp	يغتصب
transfer	يُنْقِل	aware of	حالم بـ - عارف	insulted	أهان
masterpiece	رائعة - طرفة	fate	قدر - نصيب - مصير	rogue	خبيث - مُحَنَال
P. 78 - 79	صفحة ٧٨ - ٧٩	previously	سابقاً - من قبل	set off	مضى - رحل
genuine	حقيقى - رائع - جذاب	lengthy	طويل	reflection	انعكاس - صورة
fidelity	أمانة - إخلاص - ولاء	approval	موافقة - قبول	pounced	وثب - انفذ
conclusion	نتيجة - ختام	statement	قرار	P. 64 - 65	صفحة ٦٤ - ٦٥
outlook	رأى	P. 70 - 71	صفحة ٧٠ - ٧١	ghoul	غول
culminate	يَبْلُغ الذروة	formidable	جسيم - مريب	aggression	اعتداء
gratitude	شكر - عرفان الجليل	achieve	يَنَال - يُحَقِّق	needless to say	لا حاجة إلى القول
P. 80 - 81	صفحة ٨٠ - ٨١	goal	غاية - هدف	prudent	حكيم - مُتدبر
ardent	شديد الحماسة	innermost	داخلية	due to	بسبب - ناتج عن
esteem	اعتبار - احترام - يحترم	details	تفاصيل	casual	عَرَضى - فجائى
captivate	يأسر القلب - يَسْلُب العقل	stability	ثبات	mental	عقلى - ذهنى
exquisite	نقيس - رائع - شائق	opportunity	فرصة	derangement	جنون - خبط
To do her justice, she should have been called rose-thorn.	لو أنصفوها	unattainable	لا يُدْرَك - بعيد المنال	P. 66 - 67	صفحة ٦٦ - ٦٧
He was bewildered by surprise.	أذهلتته المفاجأة			guidance	إرشاد - هداية
Disillusion had a command over him.	استحوى عليه الوهم			The greatest and the most powerful king of his time.	أعظم ملوك عصره
He overlooked the fact that the nature of people varies.	نسى أن طبائع الناس تختلف			king of his time.	أعظم ملوك عصره
He decided to take revenge on him.	عزم على الانتقام منه			He based the rule of his people on justice.	شأننا، وأعزهم سلطاناً
The citizens were overwhelmed with fear.	استحوى على الأهلىين الخوف			He protected the weak from the strong.	حكم شعبه حكماً أساسه العدل
				He watched over the welfare of his people.	He protected the weak from the strong.
				His wife was on the direct opposite.	انتصف للضعيف من القوى
				Her charm and beauty could only be equalled by her evil intentions.	He watched over the welfare of his people.
					سهر على راحة شعبه
					His wife was on the direct opposite.
					كانت زوجته على العكس منه
					Her charm and beauty could only be equalled by her evil intentions.
					لم يكن يعادل جمال هيئتها وحسن صورتها إلا قبح سريرتها

He pledged him solemnly to keep his secret from everyone. أَخَذَ عَلَيْهِ

العهود والمواثيق أَنْ يَكْتُمُ سِرَّهُ فَلَا يَبْجُوحُ بِهِ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ .

All the means of enjoying comfort is at your command. لَقَدْ اجْتَمَعَ لَكَ

كُلُّ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ أَشْيَاءِ الرَّاحَةِ .

He waits upon him. يَتَخَدُّمُهُ .

How different is our fate, and how far apart are our conditions. شَدَّ مَا

اِخْتَلَفَ الْقِسْمُ ، وَفَتَّانَ بَيْنَ حَالَيْنَا !

It is impossible to compel you to work, no matter what effort they exert. هَيْبَاتُ أَنْ يُرْغَمُوا عَلَى الْعَمَلِ مَعَهَا يَبْذُلُونَ

مِنْ جُهِودٍ .

The ox had no ability to work on account of its illness. قَبِضَ الثَّوْرُ عَنْ

الْعَمَلِ لِمَرَضِهِ .

No sooner did the day end than the poor donkey returned to its stable.

لَمْ يَكُنْ يَكْدُ النَّهَارَ يَنْقُضُ ، حَتَّى عَادَ الْحِمَارُ الْمُسْكِنَ إِلَى زَرْبَتِهِ .

I have really harmed you when I wished to help you. لَقَدْ آذَيْتُكَ مِنْ

حَيْثُ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُنْفَعَكَ .

He could not help roaring with laughter. لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ اسْتَعْرِقَ فِي الضَّحِكِ

It is a secret which was confided to me by an old genie friend of mine.

إِنَّهُ سِرٌّ اسْتَوْدَعْتَنِيهِ صَاحِبُ لِي قَدِيمٍ مِنَ الْجِنِّ .

He disclosed his secret to her. أَفْضَى سِرَّهُ إِلَيْهَا .

They agreed unanimously that Nawār was wrong. أَجْمَعُوا عَلَى خَطَا نَوَارٍ .

He went to his farm for diversion. خَرَجَ إِلَى دَسَكْرَتِهِ لِيُسْرِقَهُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ .

It would be better to follow the example of our master.. مَا أَجْدَرَكَ أَنْ

تَتَقَدَّرَ بِأَخْلَاقِ سَيِّدِنَا !

They were completely terror-stricken.

تَمَلَّكَهُمُ الْفَرَقُ .

He is at a loss to know what to do.

لَا يَذْهَبُ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ .

Both of them were noted for their intellectual skill. كِلَاهُمَا مَعْرُوفَةٌ

بِرَجَاحَةِ الْعَقْلِ .

She was not backward in helping the miserable. لَمْ تُقَصِّرْ فِي مُعَاوَنَةِ الْبَائِسِينَ .

She was passionately fond of reading. كَانَتْ مُشْفُوفَةً بِالْقِرَاءَةِ .

He was weighed down under the burden of conjectures and sorrows.

كَانَ مُثْقَلًا لِهَوَاجِيسِهِ وَأَشْجَانِهِ .

He began to bereave the people of their daughters رَاحَ يَفْجَعُ النَّاسَ فِي

بَنَاتِهِمْ .

The sunrise of his day heralded the sunset of a wife's life. لَا تَكَادُ تُشْرِقُ

شَمْسُ يَوْمِهِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ مَعَهَا حَيَاةُ زَوْجَتِهِ .

What good is reason if it is not meant to rescue human beings ?

مَا فَائِدَةُ الْعَقْلِ إِذَا لَمْ يُنْقِذْ بِنِي الْإِنْسَانَ ؟

I regained my faith in him. اسْتَعَدْتُ

مَا قَدَّرْتُهُ مِنَ الثَّقَةِ بِهِ .

The able must do his utmost to aid the helpless. يَجِبُ عَلَى الْقَائِدِ أَنْ يَبْذُلَ

جُهِدَهُ فِي مُسَاعَدَةِ الْعَاجِزِ .

It is the duty of a skilful swimmer to rescue a person on the point

of drowning. مِنْ وَاجِبِ السَّامِعِ الْمَاهِرِ أَنْ

يُنْقِذَ الْمَشْرُوقَ عَلَى الْفَرَقِ .

Allah helps men so long as men help one another. اللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا دَامَ

الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ .

How sound is your argument !

مَا أَبْلَغَ حُجَّتِكَ !

I do long to hear it. مَا أَشَوْقُنِي إِلَى سَمَاعِهَا .

He was on the point of attacking me.
كَادَ بِفَيْكِ بِي .

She was saved through her brilliant idea.
نَجَتْ بِفَيْضِ رَجَاحَةِ عَقْلِهَا .

He came across a loyal adviser.
لَقِيَ سَامِعاً مُخْلِصاً .

He reverted to his old ways of charity.
عَادَ سِيرَتَهُ الْأُولَى فِي الْإِحْسَانِ .

He unfolded his wish to the king.
رَفَعَ إِلَى الْمَلِكِ رَغْبَتَهُ .

They carried on a lengthy conversation.
دَارَ بَيْنَهُمَا حِوَارٌ طَوِيلٌ .

I am about to perform a formidable fate.
إِنِّي مُقَدِّمَةٌ عَلَى أَمْرٍ جَسِيمٍ .

He was charmed with her beauty.
بَهَّرَهُ جَمَالُهَا .

She had drawn up a plan.
رَسَمَتْ خُطَّةً .

The night was nearly over.
أَشْرَفَ اللَّيْلُ عَلَى نَيْهَايَتِهِ .

Sheherazade was overtaken by the morning.
أَدْرَكَ شَهْرَزَادَةَ الصُّبْحُ .

She bore him two children.
أَنْجَبَتْ مِنْهُ وَلَدَيْنِ .

She changed his outlook on women for the better.
حَسَّنَتْ رَأْيَهُ فِي النِّسَاءِ .

His esteem for her grew ever greater.
زَادَ لِكِبَارِهِ لَهَا .

He became an ardent admirer of his wife.
أَشْتَدَّ لِإِعْجَابِهِ بِزَوْجَتِهِ .

Rousseau had a profound admiration for the political ideas of antiquity.
كَانَ «رُوشُو» عميق الإعجاب بالمثل السياسية القديمة .

We all feel admiration for people who succeed in spite of difficulties.
كُلُّنَا يَشْمُرُ بِالْإِعْجَابِ لِمَنْ يُكْتَثِرُ لَهَا النِّجَاحَ .

يرغمهم من عقبات .

Do you wish me to copy 'Ammār in his lenience.
أَتُرِيدُنِي عَلَى أَنْ أَقْتَدِيَ .

He stood puzzled and helpless before her folly.
وَقَفَ حَائِراً مَكْتَوِفاً بِالْيَدَيْنِ أَمَامَ حَقَاقَتِهَا .

You would remedy a wrong with another wrong, and cure evil with another evil.
إِنَّكَ تُدَاوِي الْخَطَأَ بِخَطَأٍ .

He conceived a brilliant idea.
لَاخَتْ لَهُ بَارِقَةٌ أَتْلُ .

With the last word I utter I shall give up my last breath of life.
لَنْ أَلْفِظَ آخِرَ حَرْفٍ حَتَّى أَلْفِظَ آخِرَ نَفْسٍ مِنْ أَنْفَاسِ الْحَيَاةِ مَعَهُ .

Her body trembled with fear.
سَرَتْ الرُّعْدَةُ فِي حَشِيمِهَا .

Terror struck her.
اسْتَوَى الرُّعْبُ عَلَيْهَا .

You are not such a credulous type as that foolish woman Nawār.
مَا أَنْتَ مِثْلَ مَنْ يَجُوزُ عَلَيْهِ الْأَوْهَامُ كَمَا جَازَتْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ الْغَافِلَةِ «نَوَار» .

A lion arrived in their midst.
وَقَدَ عَلَيَّهِمْ أَسَدٌ .

They put their heads together.
اجْتَمَعَ رَأْسُهُنَّ .

For fear of death you escape to death.
إِنَّكُمْ تَهْرَبُونَ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ خَوْفاً مِنَ الْمَوْتِ .

I may attain through my artifice what the lion cannot attain through his strength.
لَتَنْلِيَّ أَنْبُلُغَ بِعِلَاقِي مَا لَا يَنْلِيهِ الْأَسَدُ بِقُوَّتِهِ .

He reached the climax of fury.
تَلَكَهُ الْقَمَبُ .

I warned him against your great strength and revenge.
وَأَنْتِقَازَكَ .

Prof. Kamil Kilany's Work

An extract from a study written
by Prof. Dr. Von Leers.

... But more than anybody else, Prof. Anees Mansour in his beautiful article "A Thousand books bearing the name of Kamil Kilany" published in "Alkhbar al Adab" gives the right summary of Prof. Kamil Kilany's work, he said :

"... Nothing is more enjoyable to Kamil Kilany than to work day and night as enthusiastically as a young man but with the firm faith of an old man performing useful work. He never takes any notice of what others say about him. He renounces fame just as he renounces wealth, but he never refrains from work or from devotion to his sons — the children everywhere.

Kamil Kilany is the Hans Anderson of the Arab countries. . . He is the two German Grimm brothers. . . Indeed, he is the whole Grimm family, labouring in silence, caring naught about criticism. . . . It happened once that a certain magazine kept on attacking him for a number of consecutive months. He refused even to look at it. He believes that a battle between two men of letters results in the disappearance of two from the literary field. That is why he prefers silence when he is attacked by critics, so that literature may lose only one member. . . This man's motto is work and always more work.

... He is the pioneer of the Children's Library which aims at serving the child, amusing and educating him. It was he who paved the road to the Children's Corner of Arabic broadcasting. We should also mention his role in sowing the seed of that enlightened process which led to the appearance of "Sindbad", the children's magazine.

This is the "Daddy" of all Arab children, from Indonesia to Morocco, and from Egypt to South Africa. This is Kamil Kilany.⁽¹⁾

"Anees Mansour"

Seldom "a prophet is recognized in his own country", but Kamil Kilany merits recognition for the message he bears is the call to civilization, erudition and happiness of well used years.

Prof. Dr. VON LEERS.

(1) Excerpts from an article published in Al-Akhbar 29-6-1956

صَنِيعُ الْأَسَازِ «كامل كيلاني»

قَبَسَ مِنَ الدِّرَاسَةِ الَّتِي كَتَبَهَا الْأَسَازُ الذِّكْوَرُ: «فُون لِيرز»

«... عَلَيَّ أَنَّ الْأَسَازَ «أَنْيسَ مَنْصُورَ» قَدْ زَادَ

عَلَى كُلِّ مَنْ عَدَاهُ بِمَا كَتَبَهُ فِي مَقَالِهِ الْبَدِيعِ، الْمُنْشُورِ فِي «أَخْبَارِ الْأَدَبِ»، بِعنوان: «أَلْفُ كِتَابٍ اسْمُهَا: كَامِلُ كِيلَانِي!»، فَقَدْ كَشَفَ لَنَا - فِي صَدْقٍ وَلِيَّيَازٍ - حَقِيقَةَ مَا أَسَدَاهُ الْأَسَازُ «كَامِلُ كِيلَانِي» مِنْ صَنِيعٍ... قَالَ:

«... لَا يَمُرُّ «كَامِلُ كِيلَانِي» إِلَّا شَيْئًا وَاحِدًا: هُوَ أَنْ يَسْتَمَلَ لَيْلًا وَنَهَارًا - بِحِمَاسِ الشَّبَابِ، وَإِعْلَافِ الشَّبُوحِ - بِأَنَّهُ يُؤَدِّي عَمَلًا نَافِعًا!! وَلَا يَعْنِيهِ مَا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ... وَهُوَ زَاهِدٌ فِي الشَّهْرَةِ وَفِي الْمَالِ.

وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمْ يَزِدْ أَبَدًا فِي الْعَمَلِ وَالْإِخْلَاصِ لِأَبْنَائِهِ مِنَ الْأَطْفَالِ فِي كُلِّ مَكَاتٍ.

... هَذَا هُوَ «هَانْسُ أَنْدَرْسَن» الْبِلَادُ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ. هَذَا هُوَ الْأَخْوَانُ الْأَلْمَانِيَانِ: «جُورْجَم» بَلَدُهُ كُلُّ أَسْرَةٍ «جُورْجَم» يَعْمَلُ فِي صَمْتٍ دُونَ أَنْ يَكْتُمَ - قَلِيلًا وَلَا كَثِيرًا - لِلنَّقْدِ... وَقَدْ حَدَّثَ أَنَّ هَاجَتَهُ إِحْدَى الْمَجَلَّاتِ شَهْرًا مَتَوَالِيَةً، فَكَلَّمَ بِشَأْنِهِ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ النُّقَاشَ الَّذِي كَتَبَتْهُ.

... وَمِنْ رَأْيِهِ: أَنَّ الْمَرْكَزَ بَيْنَ أُدْبِيِّينَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِ أَنْ يُجَاهِدَ الْأَدَبُ يَتَّقِدَ اثْنَيْنِ مِنْ رِجَالِهِ. وَذَلِكَ: يُؤَثِّرُ الصَّمْتُ حِينَ يَرَاهُ النُّقَاشُ؛ وَبِذَلِكَ يَخْشَرُ الْأَدَبُ رِجَالًا وَاحِدًا... .

إِنَّ شِمَارَ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ، هُوَ: أَنْ يَسْتَمَلَ، وَيَسْتَمَلَ دَائِمًا!! إِنَّهُ هُوَ الَّذِي فَتَحَ بَابَ الْعَيْنَاةِ بِالطَّمَلِ، وَتَسْلِيَةِ، وَتَضْيِيقِهِ. إِنَّهُ هُوَ الَّذِي فَتَحَ الطَّرِيقَ إِلَى رُكْنِ الْأَطْفَالِ فِي الْإِذَاعَاتِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ، وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَثْبَتَ عَمَلِيَّةَ مُسْتَنَدَةٍ لِلْأَطْفَالِ؛ كَمَجَلَّةِ «سِينْدْبَاد»... .

... هَذَا هُوَ «بَابَا» كُلِّ الْأَطْفَالِ الْعَرَبِ: مِنْ «إِنْدُونِيسِيَّة» إِلَى «مَرَاكُش»، وَمِنْ «مِصْرَ» إِلَى جَنْوِبِ «إِفْرِيقِيَّة». هَذَا هُوَ: «كَامِلُ كِيلَانِي (١)» أَنْيسَ مَنْصُورَ

قَلْبًا لَتَقْبِي نَبِيَّ كَرَامَةٍ فِي وَطَنِهِ، لَكِنَّ «كَامِلَ كِيلَانِي» جَدِيرٌ أَنْ يُعْتَرَفَ لَهُ بِالْفَضْلِ؛ جِزَاءَ مَا يُوَدِّعُهُ مِنْ رِسَالَةٍ: هِيَ دَعْوَةٌ إِلَى التَّقَدُّمِ وَالتَّمَرُّقَةِ وَإِسْعَادِ النَّفْسِ رَجَا أَسْتَحْتِ الْإِنْتِصَاحَ بِهِ مِنْ تَجَارِبِ السَّنِينَ.

أَسَازُ. ذِكْوَرُ: فُون لِيرز

(١) قُطُوفٌ مِنْ مَجَلَّةِ الْأَخْبَارِ ٢٩/٦/١٩٥٦

تيسير اللغات الأجنبية

إِلْمَامُهُ بِالْمَنْهَجِ الْجَدِيدِ الَّذِي ابْتَدَعَهُ الْأُسْتَاذُ «كامل كيلاني»

وَطَبَقَهُ فِي تَعْلِيمِ اللُّغَاتِ الْأَجْنِبِيَّةِ

بقلم : الحاج د . عبد الكريم مبرمانوس

أستاذ الدراسات الإسلامية بحامدة بودايت ، وعضو الشُّعبة الفرعية للمجمع العلمي الهنغاري ،
وعضو أكاديمية البحر الأبيض المتوسط الإيطالية ، والعضو المراسل لمجمع اللغة العربية بالقاهرة .

١ - رَجُلٌ رَاحٍ

الأستاذ «كامل كيلاني» ، عالم جليل القدر ، تلمذ على يديه أوف الطلاب ، لا من البلدان العربية فحسب ، بل من غيرها من الأقطار التي تعنى بدراسة اللغة العربية وآدابها . . . وقد أتيت لي فرصة فريدة تعرفت فيها إلى هذا الرجل الراح ، الذي جمع بين ضالة الجسم وضخامة المعرفة والعلم .
في وسعي أن أجلس إليه الساعات تلو الساعات ، مستمتعاً بما يتلوه على من الشعر العربي - قديمه وحديثه - متدفقاً لا يتطرق إليه الملل ، كأنما ينساب من فمه نغمت صادرات من أجراس فضيصة تردد أناشيد شعراء الجلالة (bards) ، الذين ذاع صيتهم في غرب أوربة منذ ألف عام .
وفي وسعي أن أعترف - بكل صراحة - أنني وقفت مهوَّناً ، منعقد اللسان ، أمام ذلك البحر القياض ، وتلك الحماسة الواهجة التي تلقى ضوءها على ما يرويه «الكيلاني» ، - من شعر «أمنريئ القيس» ، و «بشار بن برد» ، و «ابن الرومي» ، و «أليخترى» ، عكس حين يقف كل من «المتنبي» ، . . .
وذلك الناسك الأعشى العظيم «المعري» ، مأخوذين وهما يستمعان لصدى مبتكراتهما الشعرية ، وسط عيج الحياة النابضة في مدينة القاهرة .

٢ - مُعَلِّمُ الْجِيلِ الْجَدِيدِ

ويبدو لي أن «الكيلاني» ، قد نقض قوانين الطبيعة ؛ لأنه فوق قيامه بمهام وظيفته في وزارة الأوقاف ، عكف على الدراسة والبحث والاستقصاء ، والتلاوة والإلقاء ، وتعليم جيل جديد ناهض بأكمله ، ونشر القديم من النصوص في ثوب قشيب ، والتعليق على ما تعذر فهمه من فقراتها ، والترجمة من اللغات الأجنبية إلى العربية ومن العربية إلى الأجنبية ، وتدوين المؤلفات التاريخية ، والتعمق في علوم الصرف والاشتقاق وفقه اللغة .

هذا إلى ما تهيه بدهيته الحاضرة لمُستمعيه من ومضات برافة ، ونسكات طريفة مستملحة ، وفكاهات عذبة ، وإذا بهم آذان صاغية ، ووجوه مُستبشرة ضاحكة . . .

أما كيف تجتمع هذه المواهب كلها في ذلك الجسم الصغير ، فمجزأة من خوارق الطبيعة !

The Study of Foreign Languages Made Easy.

**A word on the modern method of learning
foreign languages initiated and practised by
Prof. KAMIL AL-KILANY**

By Hajji D. 'Abdul Karim Germanus: Professor of Islamic Studies in Budapest University, member of the Orientalistic Committee at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, member of the Italian Accademia del Mediterraneo, Corresponding member of the Academy of the Arabic Language, Cairo.

1 - A Striking Man

Kamil Al-Kilany is the esteemed professor of thousands of students, not only in Arab countries, but also in other parts of the world too, where people are interested in Arabic study and its literature. I had the rare opportunity of making the personal acquaintance of this striking man of small stature and big knowledge. For hours and hours I could enjoy his indefatigable quoting from ancient and modern Arabic poetry which flowed from his tongue and rang like a silver bell, recreating the eloquence of bards of a thousand years' standing. I can honestly say that I stood dumbfounded before this store of knowledge and incandescent fervour to illuminate the shocking shows, quoted from Imrûl-Kais (إمرؤ القيس) through Bashâr Ibn Burd, (بشار بن برد), Ibn Erroomy (أبي الرومي) and Bulhury (البُحُورِي) while Mutanabbî (المتنبي) and the great blind ascetic Alma'arry (المعري) stood astounded to listen to their poetic creations revived amid the pulsating life of Cairo.

2 - The Educator of the Rising Generation

Kamil Al-Kilany has belied the laws of physics, because, besides fulfilling his official duties at the Ministry of Wakfs, he studied, investigated, recited, researched, and instructed the whole rising generation, published old Arabic texts in new form, commented on the difficult passages, translated from European languages into Arabic, and vice versa, wrote historical works, and gave deep study to etymology and philology, while his interested listeners were exhilarated by the sparkling flashes of his ready wit and solacing humour. How all these achievements can find room in such a little man, seems miraculous to me.

٣ - لُغَةُ الْبِلَادِ

وبعد أن قضى « الكيلاني » عمراً طويلاً في تعليم الأدب العربي الرفيع للمتقدمين من طلاب العلم ، ارتقى درجة عليا من درجات السلم ، فأخذ يُعَلِّمُ صفار التلاميذ من هذا الجيل ، حتى يمكنهم من استعمال لغة بلادهم استعمالاً صحيحاً لا يتسرب إليه خطأ ، خدمة لوطنهم .
ولعل جهوده - في هذا الميدان - أكثر وطنية من سابقها . لقد نشر سلسلة من الكتب الساحرة الجذابة ، جيدة الطبع ، واضحة الحروف ، مضبوطة الشكل ، وبذلك لم يكتسب ميول الأطفال في نطق لغة آبائهم وأمهاتهم نطقاً صحيحاً وحسب ، ولكنه فاز بما هو خليق به من النصر في نشر اللغة العربية السليمة التي ظل طوال حياته بطلها المغوار .

٤ - « الكيلاني » و « أَلْفُ لَيْلَةٍ »

فهذه قصص « ألف ليلة » قد نجح « كامل كيلاني » في إحياؤها ، وتبسيطها في سلسلة كتب الأطفال . وما يؤسف له : أن تلك الذخيرة التي لا تنضب من الخيال والحكمة والسحر والنور الوضاء في « ألف ليلة وليلة » ، لم تزل من التقدير والإعجاب في الشرق العربي ما نالته في الغرب .
فنحن نرى « الليالي » قد نقلت إلى كافة لغات المعمورة ، وأعيد طبعها ونشرها ، مراراً وتكراراً ، علامة بالصور البديعة الفنية ، على حين نرى أن مصر لم تنجح في إخراج طبعة أنيقة من الطراز الأول لينتفع أبناء الجيل الجديد بهذا الكنز المنقطع النظير من الأدب الإسلامي .. بل إن هذه الجوهرة النفيسة تباع في القاهرة في شعر غثيث على ورق رخيص ، بأيدي سارحين في ثياب مهلهلة ، على حين نراها في الغرب تزين المكتبات التي يختلف إليها العارفون !!
وما يذكركم بمزيل الثناء لـ « كامل كيلاني » أن نشر للأطفال جبهة من درر هذه الجوهرة الثمينة التي يستطيع أن ينتفع منها الكثيرون من الكبار أيضاً .
ولاني لأرجو - صادقاً - أن يُقتنى أثر « الكيلاني » في سعيه النبيل ، فتظهر لـ « الليالي » طبعة جميلة جديدة بها .

٥ - جِسْرٌ ثَقَافِيٌّ واِقْتِصَادِيٌّ

وقد كانت هدف « كامل كيلاني » من هذه الجهود ، تعليم الأطفال اللغة العربية الصحيحة ، على حين أنه لم يكتف بما أصابه من النجاح في هذا الميدان ، بل أخذ على عاتقه تسيعة جساماً ، أعظم خطراً وأبعد أثراً ، ألا وهي تعليمهم اللغات الأجنبية .
فإن الشرق الأوسط الذي ظل على الدوام جسراً ثقافياً واقتصادياً بين القارات ، لن يستطيع الاحتفاظ بهذه المسكنة الفريدة بغير هذه اليقظة الشعبية الشاملة .

3 - The Mother Tongue

Kamil Al-Kilany, after having taught higher Arabic literature to grown-up scholars for a life-time, has now ascended to a more elevated position of teaching, (perhaps even more patriotic than his previous endeavours) to teach the children of our generation in order to enable them to use their own mother-tongue correctly for the benefit of the nation. He has published a series of books, charming and attractive, clearly printed with vowel-signs, and through this service, he has not only won the interest of the children in the proper pronunciation of their mother-tongue, but has also achieved a duly appreciated victory for the correct Arabic language, which he has championed all his life.

4 - Al-Kilany and the Arabian Nights

With fascinating illustrations, the stories of the Arabian Nights have been revived and simplified in Kamil Al-Kilany's edition for children. It is very regrettable that the inexhaustible store of fancy, wisdom, imagination and glowing glamour of the Thousand and One Nights has not yet been appreciated in the Arabic East as much as it is in the West. While the "Nights" have been translated in all the languages of the globe and published again and again and adorned with artistic illustrations, Egypt has not yet succeeded in issuing a first-class edition, to bring home this unequalled treasure of Islamic literature to the descendants of its protagonists. This literary jewel is sold in Cairo in a poor verse, on shabby paper, by itinerant hucksters in loose robes, while in the West it adorns the libraries of connoisseurs.

It is thanks to Kamil Al-Kilany, that parts of this shining literary pearl have been published for children ; but many a grown up man or woman may also profit by it. I sincerely hope that his noble endeavour will awaken interest in the Nights, and that a beautiful edition will follow in the wake of Kamil Al-Kilany's footsteps.

5 - A Cultural and Economic Bridge

These endeavours were directed towards the teaching of correct Arabic.

Not satisfied with his success, Kamil Al-Kilany has undertaken yet a greater task: namely to teach Egyptian children foreign languages. The Near East, which has always been the cultural and economic bridge between continents, can only maintain its unique position by the alacrity of its peoples.

ولطالما كانت شعوب البلدان العربية عالمية ، فضلا عن حرصها على تقاليدها اللغوية الثليدة .
وللشرق العربي - اليوم - رسالة هامة ، عليه أن يؤديها في هذه الحقة الصاخبة من تاريخ العالم
الحديث ، توجب عليه أن يسهم في إصلاح ذات البين ، ورد الأمر إلى نصابه ، وتحقيق حدة التوتر
بين المصالح المتنافرة .

ومثل هذا المهم التبليل لا سبيل إلى إنجازه إذا لم يدعته التمكن من الإجادة اللغوية .
وفي مصر جبهة من شخصيات القادة المعاصرين يشهدون على صحة ما أقول .
وإذا كان أبطال السياسة من المصريين قد أحرزوا إعجاب السلطات الأجنبية في الخارج واحترامهم ،
فإن ذلك يعزى بلا مراة إلى تمكنهم من التعبير - بلغات الغرب - عن آرائهم ، في طلاقة ومهولة .

٦ - منهج « الكيلاني »

وتيسير لهذا المهم : شرع « كامل كيلاني » ، في إخراج كتب مصورة دمجتها بإبعته البليغة ، حتى يتسنى
للأطفال أن يتعلموا العربية وما يابلها بكل من اللغات : الإنكليزية ، والفرنسية ، والألمانية ، والإيطالية ،
والإسبانية ، متوخيا - في ذلك - نهجا بارعا يجتذب إهتمام القارئ ، بما تحويه القصة من فنون الإمتاع
والتشويق ، فيدفعه حب الاستطلاع إلى معرفة ما يابلها باللغة الأجنبية المثبتة بحروف واضحة أمام النص العربي .
وما إن يتم مجموعة هذه القصص ، حتى يصبح قادرا على التعبير عن رأيه ، وبالمبادئ
اللغوية الأولية .

وبذلك يتسنى له - من حيث لا يشعر - تذليل العقبة الحاسمة الأولى ، فينتقل إلى الخطوات
التي تليها في يسر ومهولة .

ولإني لعل يقين أن ألوف المتعلمين الذين يريدون الإلمام بلغة أجنبية ، ثم فت في عزائهم ما يعترضهم
في قوانينها النحوية الجافة من عقبات مؤيسة ، سيقابلون هذا المنهج الميسر الجديد الذي ابتدعه
« الكيلاني » ، بالفرح ، وعظيم الأمل .

٧ - أسف وقوصية

ولأني - برغم تمكني من عدة لغات - لآسف على أنني لم أكن أحد الذين تعلموا على « الكيلاني » ،
واتبعوا طريقته .

على أنني أزجى صادق التوصية للصغار والكبار - على السواء - بالانتفاع بما فيها من متعة وضمان للنجاح .
ولأني لأهني أستاذي العظيم في اللغة العربية : « كامل كيلاني » ، على هذا الصنيع الوطني ،
وأقدم له أجزل ثناء ، وأصدق احترام .

صديقه العزيز :

الحاج د . عبد الكريم جبرمانوس

The inhabitants of the Arab countries have always been cosmopolitan besides safeguarding the Arabic linguistic tradition. The Arab East has now an important mission to fulfil in the turmoil of present-day history : to act as mediator and controller of discordant interests. Such a noble task can be achieved only through linguistic ability.

Many a leading contemporary Egyptian personality can bear witness to the truth of the above statement, and if Egyptian political heroes gain universal respect and admiration from foreign authorities, it is certainly due to the fluency of expression of their national aims in Western languages.

6 - Al-Kilany's Method

In order to facilitate the achievement of this task, Kamil Al-Kilany is producing from his nimble pen illustrated booklets. He teaches his pupils by means of corresponding texts in Arabic and English, French, German, Italian and Spanish respectively, using a clever device to draw the pupil's interest to the contents of the amusing story so that — always attracted by a natural curiosity — he acquires the knowledge of the respective language, which is clearly printed opposite the Arabic text.

Unconsciously, the pupil learns a foreign language and when he has completed the series of stories, he can express himself in the rudiments of the language, surmounting the decisive first step. The initial difficulty being over, the next steps follow easily.

I am sure that thousands of learners, who wish to acquire the knowledge of a foreign language, and who have despaired of success after toiling through dry grammar, will hail this innovation of Kamil Al-Kilany's simplified method with joy and jubilant hopes.

7 - Regret and Recommendation

I regret, that already being conversant with several languages, I have missed the opportunity of enrolling among the pupils of Kamil Al-Kilany's method, but I strongly recommend it to the young and the old, as a profitable and enjoyable way leading to success. I congratulate my great master in Arabic, Kamil Al-Kilany, on his patriotic work and remain most respectfully

his sincere friend

Hajji D. Abdul Karim Germanus

The Instruction of Children

by the popular poet Maure
M Bairam El Tunossy

...In talking about children's instruction we conclude by a reference to Kamil Kilany's Library.

For thirty years, Professor Kilany has been rendering children the service of an expert doctor as well as that of a brilliant artist, who does his work sincerely and interestedly.

I have seen a collection of his books which he has written for children so that they may learn both French and English. They certainly excel other children's books of this type.

I started reading the story of Shantah and Saydah⁽¹⁾, in which he has put the Arabic text opposite the French text, and I became so absorbed that I finished reading it in one hour. I derived from it a lesson which has benefited me even more than it has the child. The English edition is just as interesting.

If the Ministry of Education pays Kilany's Library the attention it deserves, the trouble encountered by the rising generation to-day would be avoided.⁽²⁾

Bairam El-Tunossy

(1) Shantah's Journey.

(2) An extract from an article published in "Al-Gumhouria" 27-1-1957.

تعليم الأطفال

للشاعر الشعبي الأستاذ محمود بيرم التونسي

..... وَيَنْتَهِي بِنَا الْحَدِيثُ فِي
تَعْلِيمِ الْأَطْفَالِ إِلَى مَكْتَبَةِ «كامل كيلاني» .
منذ ثلاثين عاماً : والأستاذ « كيلاني »
يخدمُ الطِّفْلَ خِدْمَةً طَيِّبَةً وَفَنَانٍ حَافِظٍ ،
مُكَبِّةً عَلَى عَمَلِهِ بِأَمَانَةٍ وَإِخْلَاصٍ !!
اطَّلَعْتُ عَلَى مَجْمُوعَةٍ مِنْ كُتُبِهِ - الَّتِي
كَتَبَهَا لِيَتَعَلَّمَ فِيهَا الطِّفْلُ الْفَرَنَسِيَّةَ :
الْفَرَنَسِيَّةَ ، وَالْإِنْجِلِيزِيَّةَ - فَإِذَا هِيَ تَفُوقُ
نظائرها في كُتُبِ الْأَطْفَالِ !!

سَرَقَنِي كِتَابُ «شَنْطَحَ وَصَيْدَحَ»^(١)؛
الَّذِي وَضَعَ عِبَارَاتِهِ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ أَمَامَ الْعِبَارَاتِ
الْفَرَنَسِيَّةِ ، فَأَتَمَمْتُ قِرَاءَتَهُ فِي سَاعَةٍ ،
وَحَرَجْتُ بِدُرُسٍ نَفَعَنِي قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْفَعُ
الطِّفْلَ ... وَمِثْلُهُ الطَّبْعَةُ الْإِنْجِلِيزِيَّةُ !!
لَوْ أَنَّ وَزَارَةَ التَّرْبِيَةِ وَالتَّعْلِيمِ أَوْلَتْ
مَكْتَبَةَ «الكيلاني» مَا يَلْزَمُ لَهَا مِنْ
عَنَاءَةٍ وَاهْتِمَامٍ ؛ لَحَبَّبَتِ النَّشْرَ هَذِهِ الْمَشَاقِّ
الَّتِي يُعَانِيهَا الْيَوْمَ^(٢) . بيرم التونسي

(١) « رحلة شَنْطَحَ » .

(٢) من مقال بصحيفة الجمهورية ٢٧ من يناير ١٩٥٧ ؛

Al-Kilany's Arabic Library for children

The first Arabic institution for the cultural development of children.

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The library's collection of some 150 stories and fairy tales, beautifully produced and elegantly illustrated, accompanies the child from the kindergarten to the final year of the secondary education. From there it leads him to Al - Kilany's library for youth.

Its subject-matter : Promotes character, develops the intellect, and teaches literature.

Its technique : intensifies the reader's desire and interest and stimulates his love for reading.

Its language : enriches the faculty of self-expression and rhetoric.

In fact, it is a rational literary revolution which has won the support of most ministers of education, leaders of public opinion in the East, and well known orientalists.

The library was the first of its kind to follow the most modern methods of education, in the Arabic-speaking countries. The successive editions of its books have contributed a great deal towards the culture of the youth in the Arab East and have had access to every Arab home. In addition they have been translated into several Oriental, and some Occidental, languages..

In fact, they are in themselves a free institution which attracts the pupil without persuasion or intimidation.

Kilany's Library was once the aspiration of every parent. Today it is the children's most delightful food for thought.

It is published by the largest publishing houses in the East.



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مستفيدة من رياض الأطفال إلى الثانوية



٣٣ شارع مصر
مصر
١٠٠١٨

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توزة وعيدة ، أجمع على تأييدها ورواء التربية ورواء التعليم
وعادة الرأى في الشرق ، وكبار المستشرقين وأعلام التربية في الغرب .
أول مكتبة عربية عشت بإنشئة الطفل على أحدث أسس
التربية الصحيحة . نالت طباعتها العربية ؛ فتتف بها الجيل
الصغير في بلاد الروبة ، ولم ينل منها بيت عربي .
ترجمت إلى أكثر اللغات الشرقية ونصفي اللغات الغربية
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كانت أكثر شيعة للاء ، ومن اليوم أشقى غلام نافع لأبيه
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" Arabic - French "

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